

**Missouri Senate
Appropriations Committee**

**1999
ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT**

Fiscal Year 2000

**90th General Assembly
1st Regular Session**

Edward Quick
President Pro Tem

Wayne Goode
Appropriations Committee Chair

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FEB 04 2000



*Prepared by
Senate Appropriations Staff*



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August 10, 1999

TO ALL SENATORS AND SENATE STAFF:

The information contained in this report was compiled by your Senate Appropriations staff.

The Annual Fiscal Report contains information about recent trends in Missouri state finances, describes the actions taken by the Committee on Appropriations in 1999, and summarizes a variety of budgetary items of topical interest. It reviews the history of capital improvement appropriations, presents the FY 2000 revenue estimate, identifies major FY 2000 budget initiatives and describes how lottery and gaming proceeds are distributed. The review also ranks personal income and state government per capita revenue in comparison to other states.

The adoption of a budget is one of the most important tasks undertaken by the General Assembly each year. The Missouri Constitution grants an important responsibility to the General Assembly to review state programs, to assess spending priorities and to direct future spending through the appropriation bills. Your Committee takes this responsibility seriously. In 1999, the Committee met on over half of the seventy-three days of the session. In addition, the Committee instituted a number of important process changes that should ensure a more effective use of public funds. I expect the Committee and the staff to make additional improvements next year.

I hope that you find this document useful. If you have any suggestions for additions or if you want to see other changes, please contact me or the staff.

Sincerely,


WAYNE GOODE

WG:rb

1999 ANNUAL FISCAL REPORT
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PREFACE

The Senate Appropriations Committee is pleased to present this Annual Fiscal Report. It is designed to provide to legislators, legislative and departmental staff, and the public with detailed information about the appropriations and budget process during the 90th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session (1999) as well as information about fiscal and budget issues in previous years.

The Report is divided into three major sections. The Missouri State Finances Section (Section I) presents details of Missouri's \$18.4 billion budget for Fiscal Year 2000. This section includes appropriation bill totals for operating and capital improvements. In addition, this section contains information identifying major budget increases, a veto summary, the current fiscal year general revenue estimate, a fiscal impact summary for legislation enacted in 1999 and the history of capital improvements appropriations. This section concludes with a review of the General Revenue Fund, including revenues, expenditures, and transfers.

Topics of Interest (Section II) provides information about a wide variety of subjects of topical interest. This section contains information relating to the court ordered desegregation, gaming and bingo proceeds, correctional and mental health facilities census, and other items of interest.

The General Information Section (Section III) provides the names of the members of the Senate, the structure of the Missouri Senate Appropriations Committee and staff, a budget process overview and a calendar of appropriation events.

We hope that the Annual Fiscal Report will provide the reader with a wide range of interesting topics regarding the Missouri state budget and finances for Fiscal Year 2000 (July 1, 1999 – June 30, 2000). If you have any comments or suggestions please send them to Robin Butler, Senate Appropriations Committee Staff, Rm. B-8, State Capitol Building, fax them to (573) 751-4778 or e-mail her at rbutler@services.state.mo.us.

Section I

Missouri State Finances

1999

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
Public Debt	GR	\$105,602,256	\$107,401,439	\$107,397,022	\$107,401,847	\$107,397,022	\$107,397,022	\$107,397,022
	FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	105,953,651	104,901,720	105,051,720	104,901,720	105,051,720	105,051,720	105,051,720
HB 1 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$211,555,907	\$212,303,159	\$212,448,742	\$212,303,567	\$212,448,742	\$212,448,742	\$212,448,742
	FTE	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Dept. Elementary & Secondary Education	GR	\$2,222,965,307	\$2,377,223,454	\$2,254,286,396	\$2,256,753,923	\$2,253,097,771	\$2,255,090,029	\$2,255,090,029
	FED	487,180,196	523,853,717	517,763,026	517,763,026	656,857,865	609,932,034	595,729,971
	OTHER	941,860,726	1,019,631,587	1,025,653,635	1,025,653,635	1,031,956,533	1,028,138,137	1,028,138,137
HB 2 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$3,652,006,229	\$3,920,708,758	\$3,797,703,057	\$3,800,170,584	\$3,941,912,169	\$3,893,160,200	\$3,878,958,137
	FTE	2,030.40	2,084.40	2,051.40	2,051.40	2,038.81	2,038.81	2,038.81
Dept. Higher Education	GR	\$860,068,234	\$983,209,550	\$911,782,020	\$911,020,460	\$911,410,549	\$911,575,549	\$911,575,549
	FED	3,278,478	3,280,300	3,281,405	3,281,405	5,331,404	5,281,405	5,281,404
	OTHER	149,356,597	156,534,679	154,261,776	154,261,776	205,071,736	183,731,946	177,206,945
HB 3 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$1,012,703,309	\$1,143,024,529	\$1,069,325,201	\$1,068,563,643	\$1,121,813,689	\$1,100,588,900	\$1,094,063,898
	FTE	75.28	83.78	81.28	81.28	81.28	82.28	82.28

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
Dept. Revenue	GR	\$877,928,501	\$932,293,611	\$930,519,238	\$930,580,839	\$932,906,409	\$933,038,651	\$933,038,651
	FED	670,523	626,191	627,707	627,707	627,707	627,707	627,707
	OTHER	634,544,331	646,286,822	638,986,690	639,012,252	646,117,065	646,179,983	646,179,983
	TOTAL	\$1,513,143,355	\$1,579,206,624	\$1,570,133,635	\$1,570,220,798	\$1,579,651,181	\$1,579,846,341	\$1,579,846,341
	FTE	2,314.50	2,282.38	2,277.38	2,277.38	2,271.38	2,275.38	2,275.38
Dept. Highways & Transportation	GR	\$18,056,088	\$46,157,285	\$17,954,645	\$18,469,645	\$19,619,645	\$19,119,645	\$19,119,645
	FED	18,937,006	19,560,956	19,554,361	19,554,361	20,391,305	19,296,926	19,296,926
	OTHER	1,148,753,720	1,378,065,326	1,379,829,023	1,380,314,023	1,380,826,022	1,380,826,022	1,380,826,022
	TOTAL	\$1,185,746,814	\$1,443,783,567	\$1,417,338,029	\$1,418,338,029	\$1,420,836,972	\$1,419,242,593	\$1,419,242,593
	FTE	6,628.00	6,785.00	6,784.00	6,784.00	6,783.00	6,783.00	6,783.00
HB 4 TOTAL	GR	\$895,984,589	\$978,450,896	\$948,473,883	\$949,050,484	\$952,526,054	\$952,158,296	\$952,158,296
	FED	19,607,529	20,187,147	20,182,068	20,182,068	21,019,012	19,924,633	19,924,633
	OTHER	1,783,298,051	2,024,352,148	2,018,815,713	2,019,326,275	2,026,943,087	2,027,006,005	2,027,006,005
	TOTAL	\$2,698,890,169	\$3,022,990,191	\$2,987,471,664	\$2,988,558,827	\$3,000,488,153	\$2,999,088,934	\$2,999,088,934
	FTE	8,942.50	9,067.38	9,061.38	9,061.38	9,054.38	9,058.38	9,058.38
Office of Administration	GR	\$411,754,281	\$423,524,524	\$421,633,292	\$422,611,357	\$397,569,103	\$419,041,337	\$418,041,337
	FED	83,780,514	78,472,614	78,453,935	78,453,935	78,268,935	78,268,935	78,268,935
	OTHER	199,656,250	214,498,171	211,956,706	212,105,706	209,165,608	209,179,449	209,179,449
HB 5 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$695,191,045	\$716,495,309	\$712,043,933	\$713,170,998	\$685,003,646	\$706,489,721	\$705,489,721
	FTE	1,062.78	1,094.28	1,073.47	1,073.47	1,067.47	1,095.47	1,095.47

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
Dept. Agriculture	GR	\$15,415,221	\$16,665,255	\$13,929,113	\$14,099,113	\$14,337,149	\$14,232,287	\$14,232,287
	FED	1,090,601	1,174,544	1,195,488	1,195,488	1,350,487	1,350,487	1,350,487
	OTHER	24,182,400	17,087,784	12,759,152	12,759,152	12,726,275	12,726,275	12,726,275
	TOTAL	\$40,688,222	\$34,927,583	\$27,883,753	\$28,053,753	\$28,413,911	\$28,309,049	\$28,309,049
	FTE	455.87	464.87	455.37	456.37	453.37	451.37	451.37
Dept. Conservation	GR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	115,990,969	119,163,713	119,090,127	116,490,127	119,090,127	119,090,127	119,090,127
	TOTAL	\$115,990,969	\$119,163,713	\$119,090,127	\$116,490,127	\$119,090,127	\$119,090,127	\$119,090,127
	FTE	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61	1,835.61
Dept. Natural Resources	GR	\$22,108,392	\$25,263,201	\$22,200,579	\$22,989,261	\$22,527,032	\$22,719,159	\$22,719,159
	FED	58,085,476	46,103,839	36,165,578	36,165,578	37,342,825	37,444,466	37,444,466
	OTHER	233,530,448	262,838,164	248,904,703	238,987,172	250,352,620	247,915,089	247,915,089
	TOTAL	\$313,724,316	\$334,205,204	\$307,270,860	\$298,142,011	\$310,222,477	\$308,078,714	\$308,078,714
	FTE	1,991.20	2,077.38	2,069.14	2,066.14	2,059.14	2,056.14	2,056.14
HB 6 TOTAL	GR	\$37,523,613	\$41,928,456	\$36,129,692	\$37,088,374	\$36,864,181	\$36,951,446	\$36,951,446
	FED	59,176,077	47,278,383	37,361,066	37,361,066	38,693,312	38,794,953	38,794,953
	OTHER	373,703,817	399,089,661	380,753,982	368,236,451	382,169,022	379,731,491	379,731,491
	TOTAL	\$470,403,507	\$488,296,500	\$454,244,740	\$442,685,891	\$457,726,515	\$455,477,890	\$455,477,890
	FTE	4,282.68	4,377.86	4,360.12	4,358.12	4,348.12	4,343.12	4,343.12

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
Dept. Economic Development	GR	\$66,562,640	\$79,423,565	\$65,881,599	\$66,397,276	\$66,487,927	\$66,397,240	\$66,397,240
	FED	95,840,772	137,751,663	111,392,069	111,392,069	108,905,827	109,991,436	109,991,436
	OTHER	58,086,603	47,288,742	46,525,889	45,800,212	67,016,663	61,025,852	61,025,852
	TOTAL	\$220,490,015	\$264,463,970	\$223,799,557	\$223,589,557	\$242,410,417	\$237,414,528	\$237,414,528
	FTE	949.25	1,386.97	1,455.97	1,455.97	1,639.47	1,637.47	1,637.47
Dept. Insurance	GR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FED	52,500	52,500	52,500	52,500	275,000	275,000	275,000
	OTHER	12,133,153	12,772,273	12,762,820	12,709,192	12,762,820	12,762,820	12,762,820
	TOTAL	\$12,185,653	\$12,824,773	\$12,815,320	\$12,761,692	\$13,037,820	\$13,037,820	\$13,037,820
	FTE	222.50	224.50	223.50	222.50	223.50	223.50	223.50
Dept. Labor & Industrial Relations	GR	\$5,311,809	\$4,834,794	\$4,672,054	\$4,672,054	\$4,815,054	\$4,812,889	\$4,549,964
	FED	109,985,975	71,458,206	62,024,399	62,024,399	62,273,944	62,073,944	61,676,156
	OTHER	47,687,005	62,620,945	56,025,201	55,604,439	44,220,242	44,225,525	44,225,525
	TOTAL	\$162,984,789	\$138,913,945	\$122,721,654	\$122,300,892	\$111,309,240	\$111,112,358	\$110,451,645
	FTE	2,122.10	1,650.22	1,543.38	1,538.38	1,328.78	1,328.78	1,314.38
HB 7 TOTAL	GR	\$71,874,449	\$84,258,359	\$70,553,653	\$71,069,330	\$71,302,981	\$71,210,129	\$70,947,204
	FED	205,879,247	209,262,369	173,468,968	173,468,968	171,454,771	172,340,380	171,942,592
	OTHER	117,906,761	122,681,960	115,313,910	114,113,843	123,999,725	118,014,197	118,014,197
	TOTAL	\$395,660,457	\$416,202,688	\$359,336,531	\$358,652,141	\$366,757,477	\$361,564,706	\$360,903,993
	FTE	3,293.85	3,261.69	3,222.85	3,216.85	3,191.75	3,189.75	3,175.35
Dept. Public Safety	GR	\$45,923,767	\$65,621,420	\$47,917,599	\$48,537,337	\$52,097,353	\$52,351,827	\$52,351,827
	FED	59,349,799	60,624,922	57,691,477	57,691,477	69,247,635	68,497,635	64,847,635
	OTHER	159,721,636	176,483,249	169,108,513	169,113,037	169,190,748	169,332,258	168,210,258
HB 8 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$264,995,202	\$302,729,591	\$274,717,589	\$275,341,851	\$290,535,736	\$290,181,720	\$285,409,720
	FTE	4,014.76	4,321.33	4,199.79	4,208.79	4,198.00	4,203.00	4,203.00

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
Dept. Corrections	GR	\$451,237,502	\$459,817,438	\$454,951,948	\$453,523,814	\$454,726,275	\$453,460,482	\$452,610,482
	FED	4,184,294	6,060,196	6,060,196	6,060,196	6,060,196	6,060,196	6,060,196
	OTHER	39,596,626	42,110,743	42,185,744	42,185,744	42,030,196	42,030,196	42,030,196
	TOTAL	\$495,018,422	\$507,988,377	\$503,197,888	\$501,769,754	\$502,816,667	\$501,550,874	\$500,700,874
HB 9 TOTAL	FTE	9,419.47	10,230.51	10,076.51	10,076.51	10,059.51	10,069.51	10,069.51
Dept. Mental Health	GR	\$496,344,956	\$619,849,280	\$511,999,113	\$512,310,546	\$513,945,607	\$517,966,003	\$517,966,003
	FED	53,741,531	58,073,329	59,694,003	58,879,155	57,972,923	58,117,341	58,117,341
	OTHER	77,145,910	30,917,603	74,510,622	76,898,270	75,484,597	75,484,597	75,484,597
	TOTAL	\$627,232,397	\$708,840,212	\$646,203,738	\$648,087,971	\$647,403,127	\$651,567,941	\$651,567,941
		10,482.45	10,543.97	10,496.46	10,496.46	10,491.46	10,493.46	10,493.46
Dept. Health	GR	\$57,146,642	\$73,212,609	\$59,734,771	\$59,935,808	\$59,854,567	\$60,200,159	\$60,200,159
	FED	208,827,956	215,847,328	200,507,192	200,487,832	220,352,159	225,221,959	225,221,959
	OTHER	20,633,290	24,880,148	20,510,667	20,510,667	20,744,964	20,744,964	20,744,964
	TOTAL	\$286,607,888	\$313,940,085	\$280,752,630	\$280,934,307	\$300,951,690	\$306,167,082	\$306,167,082
	FTE	1,282.55	1,340.96	1,287.96	1,290.96	1,284.55	1,287.55	1,287.55
HB 10 TOTAL	GR	\$553,491,598	\$693,061,889	\$571,733,884	\$572,246,354	\$573,800,174	\$578,166,162	\$578,166,162
	FED	262,569,487	273,920,657	260,201,195	259,366,987	278,325,082	283,339,300	283,339,300
	OTHER	97,779,200	55,797,751	95,021,289	97,408,937	96,229,561	96,229,561	96,229,561
	TOTAL	\$913,840,285	\$1,022,780,297	\$926,956,368	\$929,022,278	\$948,354,817	\$957,735,023	\$957,735,023
	FTE	11,765.00	11,884.93	11,784.42	11,787.42	11,776.01	11,781.01	11,781.01
Dept. Social Services	GR	\$1,037,857,914	\$1,208,254,117	\$1,111,023,022	\$1,111,950,827	\$1,106,572,544	\$1,109,594,765	\$1,108,419,765
	FED	3,119,821,446	3,414,001,797	3,192,269,713	3,208,660,101	3,251,382,727	3,267,482,745	3,265,982,745
	OTHER	676,047,853	725,560,569	410,931,139	413,218,146	654,447,146	642,225,414	414,744,961
	TOTAL	\$4,833,727,213	\$5,347,816,483	\$4,714,223,874	\$4,733,829,074	\$5,012,402,417	\$5,019,302,924	\$4,789,147,471
HB 11 TOTAL	FTE	9,953.83	10,631.14	10,086.87	10,143.02	10,099.29	10,124.02	10,124.02

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
Statewide Elected Officials	GR	\$42,478,409	\$48,540,286	\$48,774,176	\$46,924,764	\$46,180,293	\$47,363,196	\$47,334,979
	FED	4,982,818	5,024,127	5,042,557	5,042,557	5,042,557	5,042,557	5,042,557
	OTHER	25,601,595	20,785,939	13,727,317	14,592,994	22,157,127	21,702,127	21,702,127
	TOTAL	\$73,062,822	\$74,350,352	\$67,544,050	\$66,560,315	\$73,379,977	\$74,107,880	\$74,079,663
	FTE	905.25	928.70	928.70	920.70	920.70	922.70	922.70
Judiciary	GR	\$106,718,719	\$144,694,317	\$129,113,383	\$129,898,390	\$128,166,870	\$129,167,352	\$127,050,325
	FED	3,776,119	13,781,426	13,214,640	13,214,640	13,214,640	13,214,640	13,214,640
	OTHER	6,978,732	7,678,018	7,395,758	7,395,758	7,745,756	7,745,756	7,745,756
	TOTAL	\$117,473,570	\$166,153,761	\$149,723,781	\$150,508,788	\$149,127,266	\$150,127,748	\$148,010,721
	FTE	2,753.15	3,634.54	3,413.52	3,413.52	3,431.52	3,430.52	3,430.52
Public Defender	GR	\$26,483,225	\$31,055,155	\$28,693,982	\$28,693,982	\$28,472,485	\$28,472,485	\$28,472,485
	FED	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
	OTHER	1,159,332	1,160,892	1,161,412	1,161,412	1,160,596	1,161,412	1,161,412
	TOTAL	\$27,767,557	\$32,341,047	\$29,980,394	\$29,980,394	\$29,758,081	\$29,758,897	\$29,758,897
	FTE	528.38	582.13	534.38	534.38	550.88	550.88	550.88
General Assembly	GR	\$32,677,439	\$32,988,937	\$34,142,841	\$36,179,687	\$34,789,660	\$36,215,687	\$35,929,226
	FED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	OTHER	759,775	808,576	814,755	814,755	814,755	814,755	814,755
	TOTAL	\$33,437,214	\$33,797,513	\$34,957,596	\$36,994,442	\$35,604,415	\$37,030,442	\$36,743,981
	FTE	767.75	769.75	769.75	766.75	767.75	766.75	766.75
HB 12 TOTAL	GR	\$208,357,792	\$257,278,695	\$240,724,382	\$241,696,823	\$237,609,308	\$241,218,720	\$238,787,015
	FED	8,883,937	18,930,553	18,382,197	18,382,197	18,382,197	18,382,197	18,382,197
	OTHER	34,499,434	30,433,425	23,099,242	23,964,919	31,878,234	31,424,050	31,424,050
	TOTAL	\$251,741,163	\$306,642,673	\$282,205,821	\$284,043,939	\$287,869,739	\$291,024,967	\$288,593,262
	FTE	4,954.53	5,915.12	5,646.35	5,635.35	5,670.85	5,670.85	5,670.85

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	GR	\$6,902,641,302	\$7,680,030,237	\$7,176,606,793	\$7,182,950,930	\$7,154,973,315	\$7,188,215,764	\$7,182,496,134
	FED	4,313,711,004	4,655,872,655	4,365,115,246	4,380,671,426	4,595,023,136	4,568,304,413	4,548,554,561
	OTHER	4,679,380,602	5,072,075,663	4,752,153,369	4,744,490,191	5,078,133,316	5,032,094,424	4,796,966,970
	TOTAL	15,895,732,908	17,407,978,555	16,293,875,408	16,308,112,547	16,828,129,767	16,788,614,601	16,528,017,665
	Check	15,895,732,908	17,407,978,555	16,293,875,408	16,308,112,547	16,828,129,767	16,788,614,601	16,528,017,665
	FTE	59,796.48	62,953.82	61,645.84	61,694.99	61,586.87	61,657.60	61,643.20
Conference "E" Adjustments:								
GR	\$ 4,593,996							
FED	174,873,129							
OTH	275,886,895							
Total	\$ 455,334,020							

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
HB 13 Leasing	GR	\$24,269,712	\$0	\$23,185,075	\$23,513,075	\$23,215,343	\$23,260,795	\$23,250,785
	FED	17,951,393	0	17,946,937	17,946,937	15,331,635	15,333,871	15,333,871
	OTH	26,647,122	0	4,688,726	4,688,726	7,472,670	7,475,473	7,475,473
HB 13 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$68,868,227	\$0	\$45,820,738	\$46,148,738	\$46,019,648	\$46,070,139	\$46,060,129
HB 15 Reappropriation - Capital	GR	\$32,053,479	\$0	\$253,453,096	\$253,245,417	\$252,428,859	\$252,428,859	\$252,428,859
	FED	3,236,370	0	74,490,299	74,490,299	74,490,299	74,490,299	74,490,299
	OTH	131,992,331	0	162,109,670	162,882,949	162,109,670	162,109,670	162,109,670
HB 15 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$167,282,180	\$0	\$490,053,065	\$490,618,665	\$489,028,828	\$489,028,828	\$489,028,828
HB 16 Reappropriation - GO Bonds	GR	\$0	\$0	\$142,536,594	\$142,536,594	\$142,536,594	\$142,536,594	\$142,536,594
	FED	0	0	11,468,354	11,468,354	11,468,354	11,468,354	11,468,354
	OTH	0	0	463,206,359	463,282,724	463,282,724	463,282,724	463,282,724
HB 16 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$617,211,307	\$617,287,672	\$617,287,672	\$617,287,672	\$617,287,672
HB 17 Capital Improvements - Maintenance & Repair	GR	\$0	\$0	\$44,682,345	\$44,682,345	\$44,682,345	\$44,682,345	\$44,682,345
	FED	0	0	3,424,241	3,424,241	3,424,241	3,424,241	3,424,241
	OTH	0	0	11,162,643	11,162,643	11,162,643	11,162,643	11,162,643
HB 17 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$59,269,229	\$59,269,229	\$59,269,229	\$59,269,229	\$59,269,229
HB 18 Capital Improvements - Construction	GR	\$148,596,895	\$0	\$90,855,261	\$89,021,585	\$92,856,936	\$91,651,785	\$91,251,785
	FED	438,200	0	24,739,657	24,769,657	23,520,645	23,520,645	23,520,645
	OTH	36,831,178	0	367,004,167	133,212,763	373,904,436	373,092,998	373,092,998
HB 18 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$185,866,273	\$0	\$482,599,085	\$247,004,005	\$490,282,017	\$488,265,428	\$487,865,428

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
HB 19 Reappropriation - Operating	GR	\$0	\$0	\$70,149,024	\$75,053,853	\$75,001,190	\$75,053,853	\$75,053,853
	FED	0	0	10,059,291	11,105,291	10,631,322	11,105,291	11,105,291
	OTH	0	0	92,834,180	93,861,048	93,798,548	93,861,048	93,861,048
HB 19 TOTAL	TOTAL	\$0	\$0	\$173,042,495	\$180,020,192	\$179,431,060	\$180,020,192	\$180,020,192
GRAND TOTAL	GR	\$7,107,561,388	\$7,680,030,237	\$7,801,468,188	\$7,811,003,799	\$7,785,694,582	\$7,817,829,995	\$7,811,700,355
	FED	4,335,336,967	4,655,872,655	4,507,244,025	4,523,876,205	4,733,889,632	4,707,647,114	4,687,897,262
	OTH	4,874,851,233	5,072,075,663	5,853,159,114	5,613,581,044	6,189,864,007	6,143,078,980	5,907,951,526
	TOTAL	16,317,749,588	17,407,978,555	18,161,871,327	17,948,461,048	18,709,448,221	18,668,556,089	18,407,549,143
	Check	16,317,749,588	17,407,978,555	18,161,871,327	17,948,461,048	18,709,448,221	18,668,556,089	18,407,549,143
			(1)					
	FTE	59,796.48	62,953.82	61,645.84	61,694.99	61,586.87	61,657.60	61,643.20

(1) - Department column grand total includes operating budget totals only.

FY 2000 BILL TOTALS

Department	Fund	FY 99 After Veto	FY 2000 Departments' Request	FY 2000 Governor As Amended	FY 2000 House Recommends	FY 2000 Senate Recommends	FY 2000 Conference Recommends	FY 2000 After Veto
HB 14 - Supplemental Funding	GR	8,811,450	16,234,709	10,145,756	11,380,005	7,511,652	11,353,156	11,353,156
	FED	6,835,054	1,565,710	1,562,559	1,525,710	1,562,559	1,562,559	1,562,559
	OTH	7,561,902	14,855,791	51,698,395	51,638,072	14,182,013	40,665,531	40,665,531
HB 14 TOTAL	TOTAL	23,208,406	32,656,210	63,406,710	64,543,787	23,256,224	53,581,246	53,581,246

DISTRIBUTION OF EACH TAX DOLLAR

FY 2000 MISSOURI STATE OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

All Funds: \$16.528 Billion (After Veto)



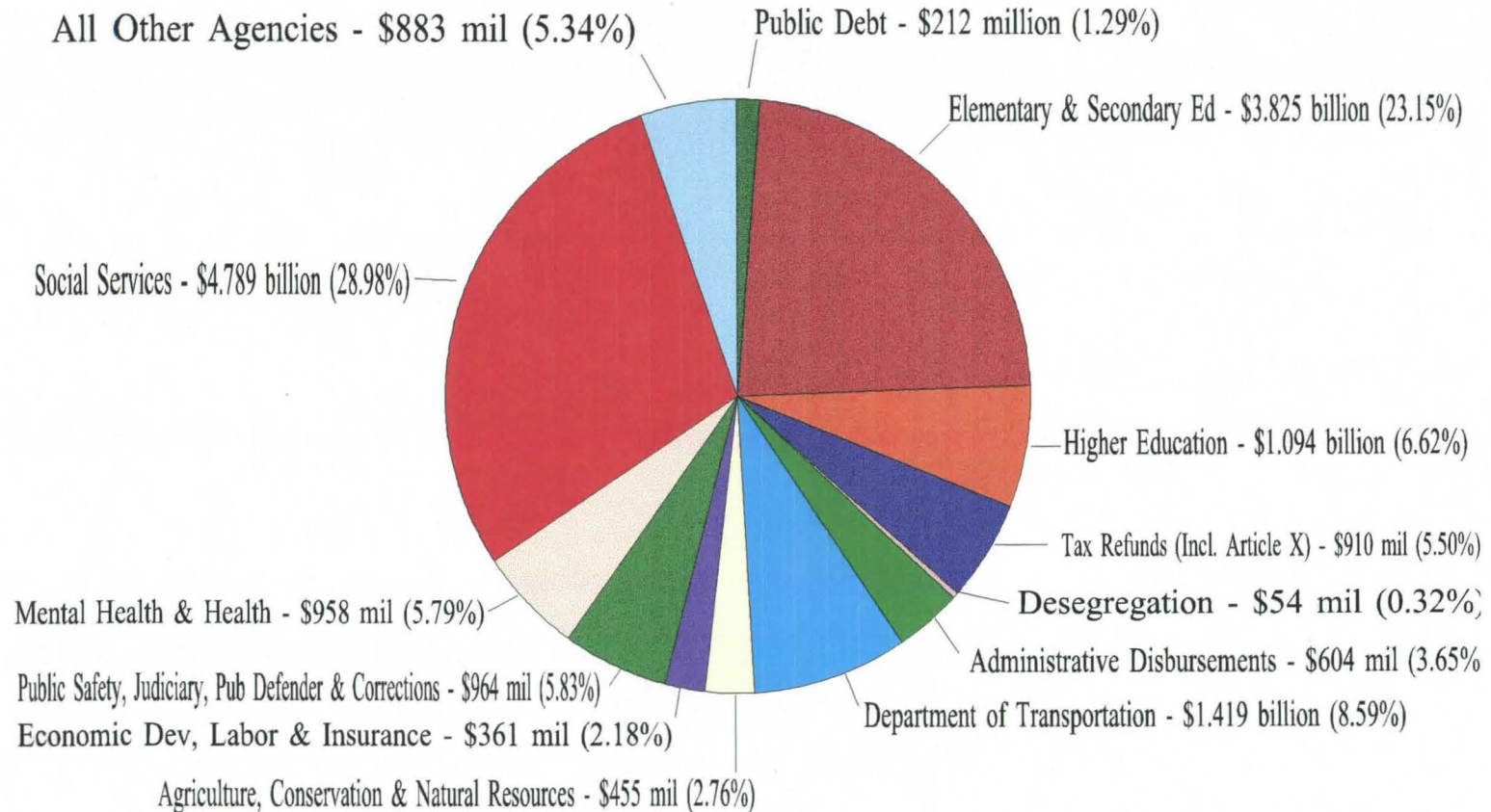
* Revenue, Office of Administration, Elected Officials, General Assembly

** Fringe Benefits (Retirement, Insurance, Deferred Compensation)

Prepared by Senate Staff

FY 2000 STATE OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

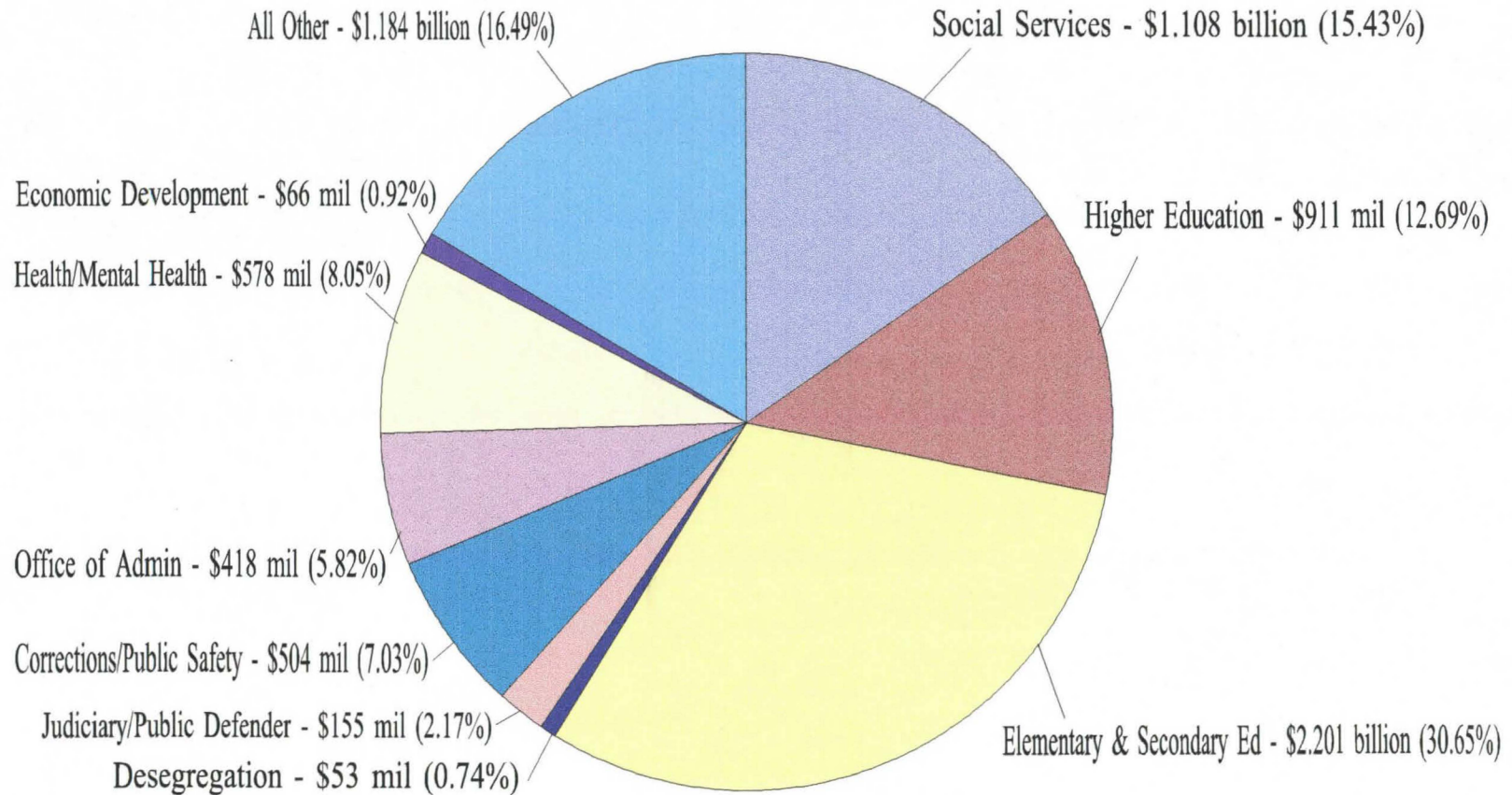
All Funds: \$16.528 Billion



Prepared by: Senate Appropriations Staff

FY 2000 General Revenue Expenditures

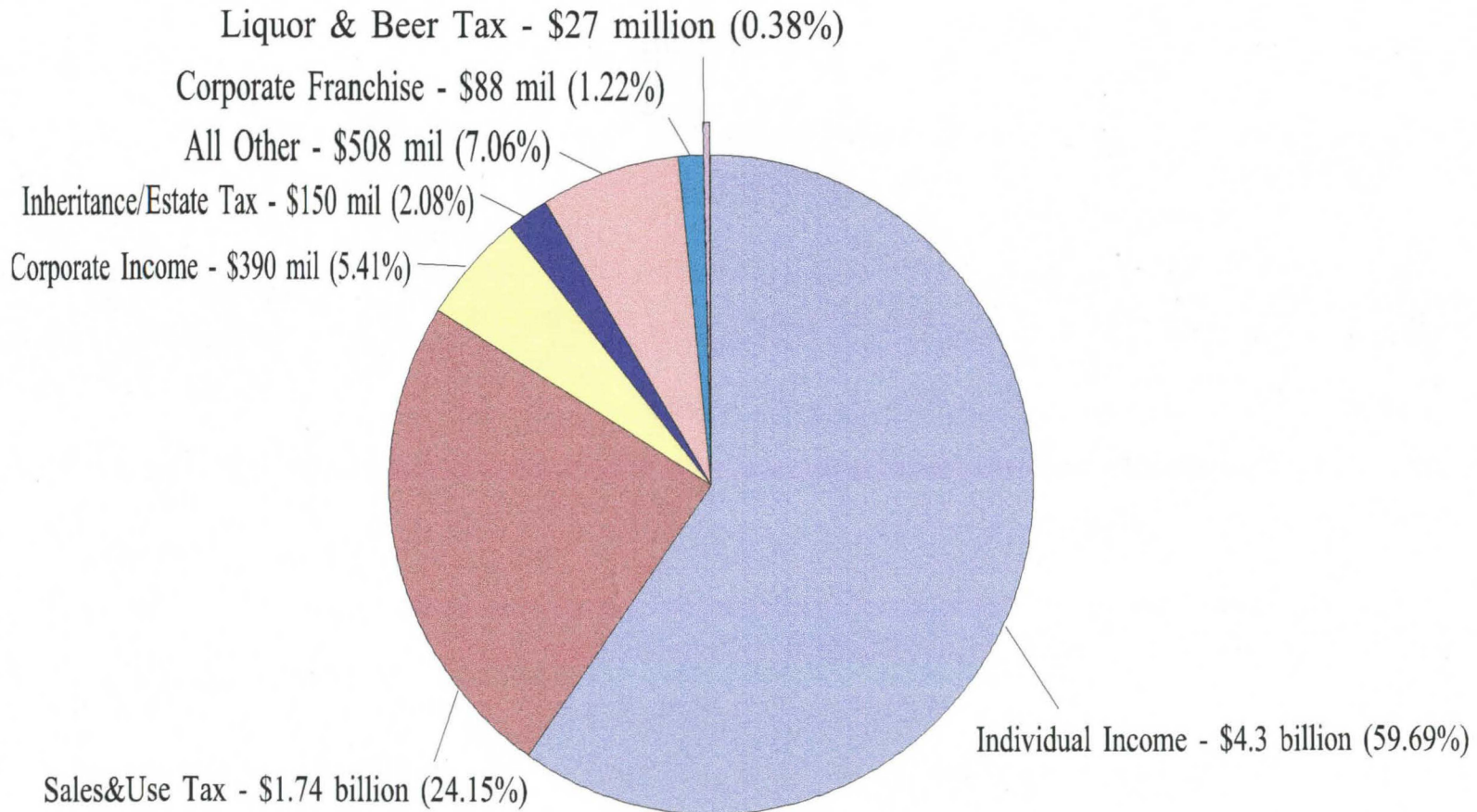
\$7.182 Billion



Prepared by: Senate Appropriations Staff All Other: Public Debt, Revenue, MoDOT, Ag, DNR, Insurance, Labor, Elected Off.

FY 2000 General Revenue Estimate

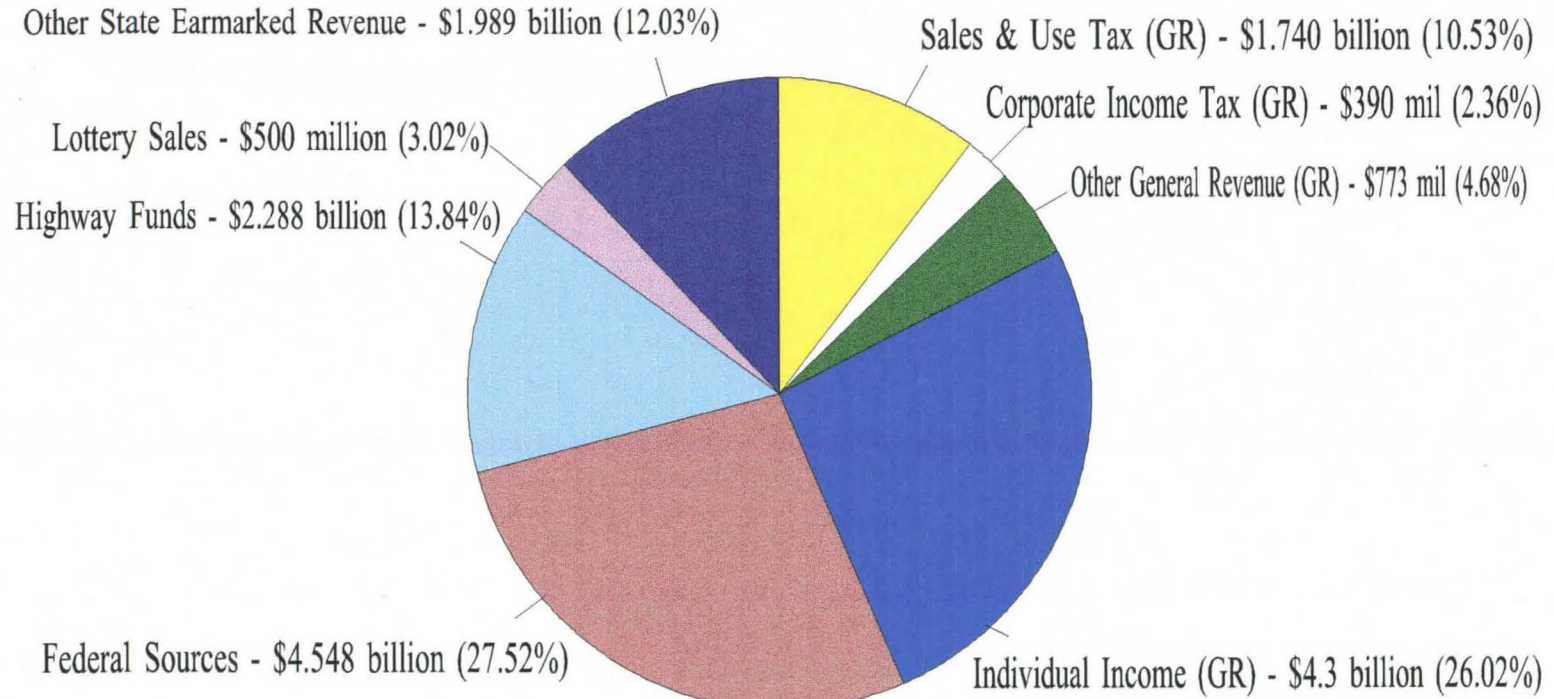
\$7.3 Billion



Prepared by: Senate Appropriations Staff All Other: Public Debt, Revenue, MoDOT, Ag, DNR, Insurance, Labor, Elected Off.

FY 2000 STATE REVENUE SOURCES

All Funds: \$16.528 Billion



MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 1 – PUBLIC DEBT

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99</u> <u>Approp.</u> <u>After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000</u> <u>After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>Change</u>
GR	\$105,602,256	\$107,397,022	1.67%
FED	0	0	0%
OTHER	<u>105,953,651</u>	<u>105,051,720</u>	<u>(0.86%)</u>
TOTAL	\$211,555,907	\$212,448,742	0.44%
F.T.E.	1.40	1.40	0%

Major Changes

\$700,000	Provides funds for the additional principal and interest on Water Pollution Control Bonds currently outstanding.
\$2,389,500	Provides funds for the GR transfer for Water Pollution Control Bonds currently outstanding.
\$2,389,500	Provides funds for GR transfer for new issuance of Stormwater Control Bonds.
\$700,000	Provides funds for the principal and interest payments for new issuance of Stormwater Control Bonds.
\$235,409	Provides funds for the additional principal and interest on Third State Building Bonds currently outstanding.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 2 – DEPT. of ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$2,222,965,307	\$2,255,090,029	1.45%
FED	487,180,196	595,729,971	22.3%
OTHER	941,860,726	1,028,138,137	9.16%
TOTAL	\$3,652,006,229	\$3,878,958,137	6.21%
F.T.E.	2,030.40	2,038.81	0.41%

Major Changes

\$271,129,380	Provides increased overall funding for the foundation and related programs including the following Changes: \$128.0 million for the Equity Formula \$100.0 million for Line 14 funding \$ 25.0 million for Transportation \$ 5.0 million for Special Education \$ 2.1 million for Gifted Programs \$ 4.6 million for Early Childhood Education Programs \$ 1.6 million for Career Ladder \$ 3.0 million for Vocational Education \$ 1.7 million for State Schools
\$12,683,634	Provides increased funding for the School Food Services.
\$25,308,362	Provides increased funding for the Prop C (School Dist. Trust Funds).
\$15,000,000	Provides increased funding for the Federal Grants & Donations.
\$8,131,249	Provides increased funding for New Technology Projects.
\$5,000,000	Provides increased funding for Title 1 (American Schools Act).
\$18,000,000	Provides increased funding for Early Childhood Development, Education and Care Programs.
\$700,000	Provides additional funding for Safe and Drug Free Schools.
\$1,400,000	Provides additional funding for Charter Schools Program.
\$1,500,000	Provides for additional funding for the A+ School Program.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 3 – DEPT. of HIGHER EDUCATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$ 860,068,234	\$ 911,575,549	5.99%
FED	3,278,478	5,281,404	61.09%
OTHER	<u>149,356,597</u>	<u>177,206,945</u>	<u>18.65%</u>
TOTAL	\$1,012,703,309	\$1,094,063,898	8.03%
F.T.E.	75.28	82.28	9.30%

Major Changes

\$3,000,000	Provides funding for the GEAR-UP Program. This program is designed to encourage middle school, and high school children to attend college.
\$800,000	Provides increased funding for academic scholarship distributions, allowing approximately 400 additional scholarships to be awarded.
\$800,558	Provides increased funding for the Charles E. Gallagher Grant Program.
\$4,000,000	Provides funding for the new Mo. College Guarantee Scholarship Program. This program is designed to provide financial assistance to students based on financial need and academic standards.
\$2,930,969	Provides funding for the new Advantage Missouri Program. This program is designed to provide financial assistance to students that enter fields that are considered high demand occupations.
\$7,973,991	Provides additional funding for Community Colleges.
\$42,470,080	Provides additional funding for four (4) year colleges and universities.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 4 – DEPT. of REVENUE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$877,928,501	\$933,038,651	6.28%
FED	670,523	627,707	(6.39%)
OTHER	<u>634,544,331</u>	<u>646,179,983</u>	<u>1.83%</u>
TOTAL	\$1,513,143,355	\$1,579,846,341	4.41%
F.T.E.	2,314.50	2,275.38	(1.69%)

Major Changes

\$977,284	Provides funding for an automated fuel tax system.
\$229,679	Provides funding for a seven digit personalized license plate.
\$257,328,403	Provides funding for Article X refunds.
\$14,399,000	Provides funding for an additional transfer of Lottery proceeds for education.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 4 – DEPT. of TRANSPORTATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$18,056,088	\$19,119,645	5.89%
FED	18,937,006	19,296,926	1.90%
OTHER	<u>1,148,753,720</u>	<u>1,380,826,022</u>	<u>20.20%</u>
TOTAL	\$1,185,746,814	\$1,419,242,593	19.69%
F.T.E.	6,628.00	6,783.00	2.34%

Major Changes

\$230,903,322	Provides funding for a highway construction core expansion.
\$1,500,000	Provides funding for an additional subsidy to Amtrak.
\$50,000	Provides funding for Amtrak station improvements at Kirkwood, Missouri.
\$3,550,000	Provides funding for capital improvements and maintenance of Missouri's airports from the Aviation Trust Fund.
\$100,000	Provides funding for state port master plan.
\$1,000,000	Provides funding for state port capital improvements at St. Joseph.
\$500,000	Provides funding for statewide port capital improvements.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 5 – OFFICE of ADMINISTRATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$411,754,281	\$418,041,337	1.53%
FED	83,780,514	78,268,935	(6.58%)
OTHER	<u>199,656,250</u>	<u>209,179,449</u>	<u>4.77%</u>
TOTAL	\$695,191,045	\$705,489,721	1.48%
F.T.E.	1,062.78	1,095.47	3.08%

Major Changes

\$2,713,553	Provides funding to upgrade the State Data Center.
\$13,000,000	Provides funding for the increased cost of telecommunications.
\$1,118,625	Provides funding for construction administration (transferred from capital improvements budget).
\$133,916	Provides funding for the continuation of a shuttle and metrolink pass pilot program in the Wainwright building.
\$149,000	Provides funding for a replacement airplane engine.
\$746,470	Provides funding for contracting with certified project managers for information technology projects.
\$33,877,165	Provides funding for increased OASDHI, retirement, deferred compensation, unemployment benefits, MCHCP contributions.
\$735,794	Provides funding for public television/radio pursuant to SB 724 (1998).
\$1,500,000	Provides funding for the presidential primary.
\$2,269,670	Provides additional funding for single county circuit's juvenile court personnel reimbursement.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 6 – DEPT. of AGRICULTURE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$15,415,221	\$14,232,287	(7.67%)
FED	1,090,601	1,350,487	23.83%
OTHER	<u>24,182,400</u>	<u>12,726,275</u>	<u>(47.37%)</u>
TOTAL	\$40,688,222	\$28,309,049	(30.42%)
F.T.E.	455.87	451.37	(0.99%)

Major Changes

\$500,000	Provides funding for value-added agricultural program grants created in HB 557 (1997).
\$1,326,656	Provides funding for replacement vehicles.
\$100,000	Provides funding for farmers' markets throughout the state.
\$235,000	Provides funding for a livestock identification pilot project.
\$172,062	Provides funding for equipment replacement at the State Fair.
(\$7,900,000)	Reflects the elimination of Commodity Merchandise Fund assessment fees from total state revenue pursuant to HB 1876 (1998).

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 6 – DEPT. of CONSERVATION

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$0	\$0	0.00%
FED	0	0	0.00%
OTHER	<u>115,990,969</u>	<u>119,090,127</u>	<u>2.67%</u>
TOTAL	\$115,990,969	\$119,090,127	2.67%
 F.T.E.	 1,835.61	 1,835.61	 0.00%

Major Changes

\$651,460 Provides funding for July 1st pay increases to align Conservation with the rest of state government.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 6 – DEPT. of NATURAL RESOURCES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$22,108,392	\$22,719,159	2.76%
FED	58,085,476	37,444,466	(35.54%)
OTHER	<u>233,530,448</u>	<u>247,915,089</u>	<u>6.16%</u>
TOTAL	\$313,724,316	\$308,078,714	(1.80%)
F.T.E.	1,991.20	2,056.14	3.26%

Major Changes

\$493,955	Provides funding for park field operation expansion.
\$829,109	Provides funding for a transfer to Historic Preservation Revolving Fund pursuant to SB 724 (1998).
\$2,606,225	Provides funding and 29.50 staff to expand water quality monitoring required under the Federal Clean Water Act (core redirect).
\$40,000,000	Provides funding for stormwater control and rural water and wastewater grants and loans approved by the voters of the state.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 7 – DEPT. of ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$66,562,640	\$66,397,240	(0.25%)
FED	95,840,772	109,991,436	14.76%
OTHER	<u>58,086,603</u>	<u>61,025,852</u>	<u>5.06%</u>
TOTAL	\$220,490,015	\$237,414,528	7.68%
F.T.E.	949.25	1,637.47	72.50%

Major Changes

\$42,494,191	Provides funds for the transfer from the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations relating to the Workforce Development initiative.
\$570,000	Provides funds for the Mid America Manufacturing Technology Center for additional business assistance.
\$175,000	Provides funds for Small Business Development Centers at Rockhurst College and University of Missouri – Columbia.
\$283,926	Provides funds to implement SB 827 (1998) relating to tax credit programs and HB 1656 (1988) relating to incentives for businesses to locate and invest in distressed communities.
\$359,070	Provides funds to implement an imaging system for processing, streamlining and storing of Motor Carrier and Railroad Safety documents.
\$1,779,486	Provides funds to upgrade several automated systems in the Public Service Commission.
\$829,109	Provides additional funding for the Missouri Arts Council pursuant to SB 724 (1998).
\$829,109	Provides additional funding for the Missouri Humanities Council pursuant to SB 724 (1998).

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 7 – DEPT. of LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$5,311,809	\$4,549,964	(14.34%)
FED	109,985,975	61,676,156	(43.92%)
OTHER	<u>47,687,005</u>	<u>44,225,525</u>	<u>(7.26%)</u>
TOTAL	\$162,984,789	\$110,451,645	(32.23%)
F.T.E.	2,122.10	1,314.38	(38.06%)

Major Changes

(\$42,494,191)	Provides funds for the transfer, including FTE, to the Department of Economic Development relating to the Workforce Development initiative.
\$198,174	Provides funds to upgrade the crime victims automated computer system including optic and image scanners.
\$420,762	Provides funds for 5 additional Administrative Law Judges as authorized by HB 1237 (1998).
\$160,000	Provides funds for an assistive technology loan program for the handicapped.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 7 – DEPT. of INSURANCE

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$0	\$0	0.00%
FED	52,500	275,000	423.81%
OTHER	<u>12,133,153</u>	<u>12,762,820</u>	<u>5.19%</u>
TOTAL	\$12,185,653	\$13,037,820	6.99%
F.T.E.	222.50	223.50	0.05%

Major Changes

\$385,500	Provides funds for an automated imaging system for filing, retrieval, and sharing of licensing and financial data files.
\$53,628	Provides funds to monitor insurers who advertise and market products over the Internet.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 8 – DEPT. of PUBLIC SAFETY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$ 45,923,767	\$ 52,351,827	14.00%
FED	59,349,799	64,847,635	9.26%
OTHER	<u>159,721,636</u>	<u>168,210,258</u>	<u>5.31%</u>
TOTAL	\$264,995,202	\$285,409,720	7.70%
F.T.E.	4,014.76	4,203.00	4.69%

Major Changes

\$609,000	Provides additional funding for the Residential Substance Abuse Program.
\$82,288	Provides funding for additional Liquor Control Agents, for the Division of Liquor Control.
\$100,000	Provides funding for additional personnel for the Elevator Safety Unit in the Division of Fire Safety.
\$683,735	Provides funds for additional staff for the Veterans Commission, including additional personnel for the Cemeteries Program.
\$3,079,827	Provides additional funds for the first year of operations of the new Veterans Home in Cameron.
\$642,498	Provides funds for the start-up of the Veterans Home to be located in Warrensburg.
\$459,440	Provides increased funding for the tuition assistance program for the Adjutant General.
\$2,817,703	Provides funding and personnel for the new Military Honors Program, operated under the Adjutant General.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 9 – DEPT. of CORRECTIONS

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$451,237,502	\$452,610,482	.30%
FED	4,184,294	6,060,196	44.83%
OTHER	<u>39,596,626</u>	<u>42,030,196</u>	<u>6.15%</u>
TOTAL	\$495,018,422	\$500,700,874	1.15%
F.T.E.	9,419.47	10,069.51	6.90%

Major Changes

\$250,000	Provides partial year funding for community services treatment program pilot projects. Possible locations include St. Joseph, the bootheel area, and St. Louis.
\$28,850,002	Provides funding for growth pool for Eastern Reception Diagnostic Correctional Center (Bonne Terre), South Central Correctional Center (Licking), South Eastern Correctional Center (Charleston), JOBS, South Eastern Correctional Center water & sewage, interim housing, and certified grievance staff.
\$19,492,412	Provides funding for cost to continue items from FY 99 growth pool, fuel & utilities, chaplains, Fulton Reception Diagnostic Center housing unit 8, Tipton, Western Reception Diagnostic Correctional Center, Eastern Reception Diagnostic Correctional Center, JOBS, and probation and parole staff.
\$2,638,520	Provides increased funding for population driven items, food, wage and discharge costs, institutional expense and equipment, and probation and parole staff.
\$352,953	Provides funding for the new civil commitment unit in Farmington.
\$2,959,519	Provides funding for the expansion of Missouri Vocational Enterprises.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 10 – DEPT. of MENTAL HEALTH

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$496,344,956	\$517,920,968	4.35%
FED	53,741,531	58,117,341	8.14%
OTHER	<u>77,145,910</u>	<u>75,484,597</u>	(2.15%)
TOTAL	\$627,232,397	\$651,567,941	3.88%
F.T.E.	10,482.45	10,493.46	0.11%

Major Changes

\$4,683,201	Provides funds for a Management Information System to improve quality of care, service delivery, and efficiency in operations and accountability.
\$1,388,676	Provides funds for a Sexual Predator Evaluation and Treatment Program.
\$3,262,617	Provides funds to coordinate the resources for substance abuse prevention effort and create a new statewide prevention strategy aimed at youth through the Community Based Prevention Grants.
\$3,076,372	Provides an increase in funding for new medications that reduce side effects, that are more effective in treating patients, and that aid in making patients more self-sufficient.
\$888,728	Provides funds to continue intermediate security ward at Fulton State Hospital.
\$1,757,568	Provides funds to continue the repositioning of direct-care staff in all state-run facilities.
\$2,624,807	Provides funds to support a 3% wage increase for direct care staff of community providers.
\$1,750,000	Provides support for families to care for family members with disabilities.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 10 – DEPT. of HEALTH

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$57,146,642	\$60,200,159	5.34%
FED	208,827,956	225,221,959	7.85%
OTHER	<u>20,633,290</u>	<u>20,744,964</u>	<u>0.54%</u>
TOTAL	\$286,607,888	\$306,167,082	6.82%
F.T.E.	1,282.55	1,287.55	0.39%

Major Changes

\$1,260,820	Provides funds to establish a low-birth weight registry, in-home nurse visitation program, and evaluation of program.
\$1,763,256	Provides funds to improve quality of child care, improve nutrition programs, and improve data capacity.
\$397,686	Provides funds to expand core public health functions.
\$200,000	Provides funds for additional STD testing kits and treatment programs.
\$3,443,360	Provides expansion of federal spending authority of the Ryan White Title II/Aids Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Services funds which will provide medication to additional HIV patients.
\$87,794	Provides funds for the education and awareness of methamphetamine production and to fund criminal history checks of certain medical professionals.
\$192,000	Provides funds to the Office of Minority Health to help reduce the disparity in health coverage among certain populations.
\$313,879	Provides funds to aid in the development of programs designed to reduce the rate of chronic cardiovascular disease.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 11 – DEPT. of SOCIAL SERVICES

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$1,037,857,914	\$1,108,419,765	6.80%
FED	3,119,821,446	3,265,982,745	4.68%
OTHER	<u>676,047,853</u>	<u>414,744,961</u>	<u>(38.65%)</u>
TOTAL	\$4,833,727,213	\$4,789,147,471	(0.92)%
F.T.E.	9,953.83	10,124.02	1.71%

Major Changes

\$5,750,009	Provides funding for a single statewide unit for collection and disbursement of child support payments.
\$6,795,371	Provides funding to reduce caseworker caseloads to achieve accreditation as a child welfare agency.
\$8,663,908	Provides funding for increases in the purchase of day care for an additional 9,750 children.
\$11,256,000	Provides funding for the early childhood development program authorized in House Bill 1519 (1998).
\$4,571,867	Provides funding for anticipated caseload growth in adoption placements.
\$10,427,082	Provides funding for anticipated caseload growth in residential placements.
	Provides additional funding for medical services in the Medicaid Program:
\$71,600,000	Pharmacy Services
\$21,227,360	Physician Services
\$22,630,237	Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment
\$1,948,750	Dental Services
\$5,100,000	Medicare Premiums
\$25,861,993	Home and Community Based Services
\$3,987,534	Nursing Facilities
(\$17,002,000)	Rehabilitation and Specialty Services
(\$35,990,867)	Managed Care
\$56,112,311	Hospital Services
\$70,425,811	1115 Medicaid Waiver Expansion*
\$65,000,000	1115 Medicaid Waiver Expansion (Local Initiatives)

*The 1115 Waiver provides health insurance coverage for children and families up to 300% of the federal poverty level.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 12 – STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$42,478,409	\$47,334,979	11.43%
FED	4,982,818	5,042,557	1.20%
OTHER	<u>25,601,595</u>	<u>21,702,127</u>	<u>(15.23%)</u>
TOTAL	\$73,062,822	\$74,079,663	1.39%
F.T.E.	905.25	922.70	1.93%

Major Changes

\$600,000	Provides funding for printing 40,000 copies of the Official Manual.
\$786,426	Provides funding for additional grants to public libraries for automation of library records and computer systems.
\$829,109	Provides funding for library network grants pursuant to SB 724 (1998).
\$270,000	Provides additional funding for State Aid for Public Libraries.
\$375,000	Provides additional funding for remote electronic access for libraries.
(\$386,467)	Deletes funding for legal and travel expenses associated with desegregation cases.*

* See page 61 for information regarding those cases.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 12 – JUDICIARY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$106,718,719	\$127,050,325	19.05%
FED	3,776,119	13,214,640	249.95%
OTHER	<u>6,978,732</u>	<u>7,745,756</u>	<u>10.99%</u>
TOTAL	\$117,473,570	\$148,010,721	25.99%
F.T.E.	2,753.15	3,430.52	24.60%

Major Changes

\$7,576,909	Provides funding for an automated juvenile court information system.
\$5,884,097	Provides additional funding for statewide court automation.
\$12,250,086	Provides funding for the conversion of juvenile court personnel in multi-county judicial circuits to state employees pursuant to HB 971 (1998).
\$2,221,975	Provides funding for additional clerical support staff in circuit courts to handle increased caseloads.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 12 – PUBLIC DEFENDER

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$26,483,225	\$28,472,485	7.51%
FED	125,000	125,000	0.00%
OTHER	<u>1,159,332</u>	<u>1,161,412</u>	<u>0.18%</u>
TOTAL	\$27,767,557	\$29,758,897	7.17%
F.T.E.	528.38	550.88	4.26%

Major Changes

\$151,472	Provides funding for legal services to indigent persons appearing before drug courts.
\$135,188	Provides funding for legal services to indigent persons appearing at hearings related to the sexual predator law.
\$607,950	Provides funding for additional public defenders to reduce trial division backload.
\$273,156	Provides funding to increase starting salaries for public defenders.

MAJOR OPERATING BUDGET CHANGES FOR FY 2000

HB 12 – GENERAL ASSEMBLY

<u>Fund</u>	<u>FY 99 Approp. After Veto</u>	<u>FY 2000 After Veto</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
GR	\$32,677,439	\$35,929,226	9.95%
FED	0	0	0.00%
OTHER	<u>759,775</u>	<u>814,755</u>	<u>7.24%</u>
TOTAL	\$33,437,214	\$36,743,981	9.89%
F.T.E.	767.75	766.75	(0.13%)

Major Changes

\$238,000	Provides funding for senators' personal service allotments.
\$250,000	Provides funding for the replacement of the mainframe computer.
\$594,673	Provides funding for legislators' assistants.
\$1,500,000	Provides funding for renovation of House office space.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNOR'S VETOES
FY 2000 OPERATING BUDGET,
STATEWIDE LEASING, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, & REAPPROPRIATIONS

House	Bill	Department	Section	Amount Vetoed	FTE	Fund	Remarks
	2	Elementary & Secondary Education	2.075	\$10,000,000		FED	For the purpose of funding Federal grants and donations (estimated appropriation adjustment).
			2.225	\$ 4,202,063		FED	For the purpose of funding the Job Training Partnership Act (estimated appropriation adjustment).
3		Higher Education	3.011	\$ 100,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding Proprietary School Bonds (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: Proprietary School Bonds Fund</u>
			3.070	\$ 1		FED	For the purpose of funding Paul Douglas grants.
			3.082	\$ 5,000,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding the Student Loan Reserve (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: State Guaranty Student Loan Fund</u>
			3.087	\$ 100,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding the Student Loan Debt Offset Escrow (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: Debt Offset Escrow Fund</u>
			3.088	\$ 1		OTH	For the purpose of funding the Student Loan Lender of Last Resort Program (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: Lender of Last Resort Revolving Fund</u>
			3.091	\$ 200,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding the Debt Offset Escrow for Community Colleges (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: Debt Offset Escrow Fund</u>
			3.145	\$ 100,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding the Debt Offset Escrow for the University of Missouri System (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: Debt Offset Escrow Fund</u>

		3.195	\$ 800,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Seminary Fund Interest Section (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: State Seminary Fund</u>
		3.200	\$ 225,000		OTH	For the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Seminary Fund Income Section (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: State Seminary Moneys Fund, Income from Investments</u>
5	Office of Administration	5.380	\$ 1,000,000		GR	To the Office of Administration for an increase in the per diem rate of payments to counties for costs of criminal cases.
7	Labor & Industrial Relations	7.800	\$ 262,925	5.63	GR	To Labor & Industrial Relations for the administration of the Division of Professional Registration.
			\$ 397,788	8.77	FED	
8	Public Safety	8.095	\$ 1,250,000		FED	To the Enforcement Section of the Highway Patrol for expense and equipment. (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Fund: Criminal Records System Fund</u>
			\$ 772,000		OTH	
		8.170	\$ 250,000		FED	To the Division of Highway Safety for the Highway Safety grant program. (estimated appropriation adjustment).
		8.172	\$ 2,150,000		FED	To the Division of Highway Safety for the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (estimated appropriation adjustment).
		8.257	\$ 350,000		OTH	To the State Emergency Management Agency for the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Fund (estimated appropriation adjustment).
9	Corrections	9.400	\$ 100,000		GR	To the Department of Corrections for a pilot project for transportation services for inmate families.
		9.520	\$ 750,000		GR	To the Department of Corrections for a community services treatment program.

11	Social Services	11.050	\$ 582,959	OTH	To the Division of Data Processing to replace a shortfall in child support enforcement collections with new fees. <u>Other Fund: Child Support Enforcement Collections Fund</u>
		11.055	\$ 5,558	OTH	To the Division of General Services to replace a shortfall in child support enforcement collection with new fees. <u>Other Fund: Child Support Enforcement Collections Fund</u>
		11.060	\$ 146,074	OTH	To the Division of Legal Services to replace a shortfall in child support enforcement collection with new fees. <u>Other Fund: Child Support Enforcement Collections Fund</u>
		11.065	\$ 75,000	GR	To the Division of Child Support Enforcement for the MARCH program.
		11.065	\$ 745,864	OTH	To the Division of Child Support Enforcement to replace a shortfall in child support enforcement collection with new fees. <u>Other Fund: Child Support Enforcement Collections Fund</u>
		11.305	\$ 100,000	GR	To the Division of Youth Services for textbooks and educational materials.
		11.447	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,500,000	GR FED	To the Division of Medical Services for a case-mix reimbursement system pilot project.
		11.465	\$139,999,999	OTH	To the Division of Medical Services for payments to hospitals under the Federal Reimbursement Allowance Program. (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Funds: Federal Reimbursement Allowance Fund</u>
		11.505	\$85,999,999	OTH	To the Division of Medical Services for payments to hospitals under the Federal Reimbursement Allowance Program. (estimated appropriation adjustment). <u>Other Funds: Federal Reimbursement Allowance Fund</u>
12	Elected Officials	12.005	\$5,638	GR	Pay plan for the Governor.

	12.040	\$4,112	GR	Pay plan for the Lt. Governor.
	12.045	\$4,524	GR	Pay plan for the Secretary of State.
	12.090	\$4,524	GR	Pay plan for the State Auditor.
	12.100	\$4,524	GR	Pay plan for the State Treasurer.
	12.140	\$4,895	GR	Pay plan for the Attorney General.
Judiciary	12.200	\$39,564	GR	Pay plan for the Supreme Court.
	12.230	\$57,233	GR	Pay plan for the Western District Court of Appeals.
	12.235	\$72,842	GR	Pay plan for the Eastern District Court of Appeals.
	12.240	\$36,421	GR	Pay plan for the Southern District Court of Appeals.
	12.245	\$752,514	GR	Pay plan for the Circuit Court.
	12.245	\$1,153,000	GR	Pay plan for the Associate Circuit Court.
	12.260	\$5,453	GR	Pay plan for the Commission on Retirement and Removal.
General Assembly	12.400	\$49,440	GR	Pay plan for the Missouri Senate Members.
	12.405	\$237,021	GR	Pay plan for the Missouri House of Representatives Members.
Leasing	13.015	\$10,000	GR	To the Office of Administration for new staff of the Division of Liquor Control.
Capital Improvements	18.101	\$400,000	GR	To the Office of Administration to convert public television from analog to digital.

TOTAL FY 00 VETOES

\$261,006,936 and 14.40 F.T.E.'s were vetoed from the state budget approved by the General Assembly. The funding sources included in this aggregate figure are as follows; \$6,129,630 in General Revenue, \$19,749,852 in Federal Funds, and \$235,127,454 from Other Funds. The reduction of 14.40 F.T.E.'s are as follows; 5.63 from General Revenue, and 8.77 from Federal Funds.

There were vetoes of \$251,499,062 (\$0 General Revenue; \$17,852,063 Federal; \$233,646,999 Other) as a result of estimated appropriation adjustments.

There were no vetoes in House Bills 1 (Public Debt), 4 (Revenue, Transportation), 6 (Agriculture, Natural Resources, Conservation), 7 (Economic Development, Insurance), 10 (Health, Mental Health), 15 & 16 (Reappropriations), 17 & 19 (Capital Improvements & Maintenance and Repair).

FY 2000 STATE REVENUE ESTIMATE

The consensus revenue estimate calculated by the Office of Administration and the General Assembly attempts to provide an accurate revenue forecast for the upcoming fiscal year, based upon projections of both the national and state economic conditions and trends. The revenue estimate is one of the first areas that is analyzed before the state budget is formulated.

CONSENSUS REVENUE ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 For NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS

	Revenue Est. FY 99	Revised Est. FY 2000	% Change
GENERAL REVENUE:			
Sales & Use Tax	\$1,665,000,000	\$1,740,100,000	4.51%
Individual Income Tax	4,025,000,000	4,300,000,000	6.83%
Corporate Income Tax	390,000,000	390,000,000	0.00%
County Foreign Insurance Tax	144,500,000	150,000,000	3.81%
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	19,000,000	19,500,000	2.63%
Beer Taxes and Licenses	7,800,000	7,800,000	0.00%
Corporate Franchise Tax	85,000,000	88,000,000	3.53%
Inheritance/Estate Tax	142,000,000	150,000,000	5.63%
Interest	90,000,000	93,000,000	3.33%
Federal Reimbursements	70,600,000	69,700,000	-1.27%
Other Sources	110,000,000	115,000,000	4.55%
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE	\$6,748,900,000	\$7,123,100,000	5.54%
*Less Refunds	-594,400,000	-652,400,000	9.76%
NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE	\$6,154,500,000	\$6,470,700,000	5.14%

GENERAL REVENUE RECEIPTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 & 1998 For NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS

	Receipts FY 97	Receipts FY 98	% Change
GENERAL REVENUE:			
Sales & Use Tax	\$1,711,918,850	\$1,705,837,723	-0.36%
Individual Income Tax	3,410,473,677	3,764,981,585	10.39%
Corporate Income Tax	471,560,565	448,673,190	-4.85%
County Foreign Insurance Tax	158,043,999	150,357,020	-4.86%
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	19,025,477	19,192,368	0.88%
Beer Taxes and Licenses	7,606,305	7,729,731	1.62%
Corporate Franchise Tax	78,462,670	81,537,658	3.92%
Inheritance/Estate Tax	82,808,839	100,860,721	21.80%
Interest	81,864,469	95,721,242	16.93%
Federal Reimbursements	75,848,152	71,053,135	-6.32%
Other Sources	101,441,138	103,497,695	2.03%
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE	\$6,199,054,141	\$6,549,442,068	5.65%
*Less Refunds	-496,730,009	-601,917,683	21.18%
NET BASE GENERAL REVENUE	\$5,702,324,132	\$5,947,524,385	4.30%

* Per section 136.035, RSMo, the Department of Revenue will pay refunds on any overpayment or erroneous payment of tax that the state collects. This includes, but may not be limited to, refund claims for senior citizens, sales, income, withholding, corporate and other refunds.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT OF LEGISLATION FOR FY 2000 – FY 2002

Ninety-seven Senate Bills, one Senate Joint Resolution, and one hundred thirty-two House Bills were “Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed” during the 90th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, (1999). The Governor vetoed 4 Senate Bills and 5 House Bills.

Presented below is a summary of the estimated fiscal impact over the next three fiscal years (2000-2002) of the legislation passed by the General Assembly, excluding bills vetoed by the Governor. Numbers shown in parentheses, such as (100,000), represent a new cost to the respective fund. Positive numbers, such as 100,000, indicate income, cost avoidance or savings to the respective fund. Numbers shown in brackets, such as <100,000>, represent a loss of revenue, for example a reduction in taxes, to the respective fund.

The summary is based on information taken from the fiscal notes prepared for each bill by the Oversight Division, Committee on Legislative Research. Numbers do not include appropriations bills. When the fiscal impact of a bill included a range, the higher figure for costs and losses and the lower figure for income were used in calculating the fiscal impact. Actual costs may be higher or lower, depending on the actual appropriations.

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
General Revenue:			
New Costs	\$(49,931,916)	\$(72,741,822)	\$(78,832,038)
Cost Avoidance/Savings	2,791,146	3,467,410	2,783,361
Loss of Revenue	<186,803,199>	<234,830,963>	<239,643,948>
Federal Funds:			
New Costs	(128,184,115)	(174,992,752)	(176,734,421)
Cost Avoidance/Savings	130,091,156	174,914,926	176,256,024
Loss of Revenue	<3,250,000>	<3,250,000>	<3,250,000>
Other Funds:			
New Costs	(9,915,856)	(128,760,880)	(135,199,300)
Cost Avoidance/Savings	85,410,419	152,424,615	128,657,388
Loss of Revenue	<17,910,176>	<28,158,922>	<27,858,638>
NET EFFECT	<177,702,541>	<311,928,388>	<353,821,572>

Detailed information on individual bills, including the fiscal note, can be obtained by contacting the Senate Appropriations Staff or accessing the Senate web page at www.senate.state.mo.us and House web page at www.house.state.mo.us.

MISSOURI STATE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY: FY 79 - FY 2000

Appropriation for Maintenance & New Construction					Maintenance by Fund Source				New Construction by Fund Source			
Fiscal Year	Maintenance & Repair	New Construction	ADA* Capital Improve.	Total Capital Improve.	General Revenue	Third State Building Fund	Fourth State Building Fund	Other	General Revenue	Third State Building Fund	Fourth State Building Fund	Other
1979	15,538,125	76,579,632	n/a	92,117,757	0	0	n/a	15,538,125	(81,672,696)	0	n/a	158,252,328
1980 ¹	17,606,024	85,285,841	n/a	102,891,865	0	0	n/a	17,606,024	(92,446,804)	0	n/a	177,732,645
1981	22,024,178	125,489,921	n/a	147,514,099	18,260,317	0	n/a	3,763,861	(137,069,038)	0	n/a	262,558,959
1982	11,555,707	34,735,838	n/a	46,291,545	4,961,672	0	n/a	6,594,035	(35,846,484)	0	n/a	70,582,322
1983 ²	44,659,002	100,370,242	n/a	145,029,244	15,355,252	27,000,000	n/a	2,303,750	(134,584,183)	48,000,000	n/a	186,954,425
1984 ³	42,500,000	37,461,900	n/a	79,961,900	0	42,500,000	n/a	0	(69,516,839)	7,500,000	n/a	99,478,739
1985	34,000,000	170,941,858	n/a	204,941,858	0	34,000,000	n/a	0	(194,496,797)	41,000,000	n/a	324,438,655
1986	80,031,920	464,859,605	n/a	544,891,525	0	80,000,000	n/a	31,920	(534,446,464)	320,000,000	n/a	679,306,069
1987	32,420,658	93,887,074	n/a	126,307,732	29,040,358	650,000	n/a	2,730,300	26,946,874	0	n/a	66,940,200
1988	36,762,491	74,438,519	n/a	111,201,010	3,201,891	29,750,000	n/a	3,810,600	12,184,480	5,250,000	n/a	57,004,039
1989	25,029,217	98,045,830	n/a	123,075,047	7,271,317	11,050,000	n/a	6,707,900	30,411,575	0	n/a	67,634,255
1990	25,438,134	75,556,935	n/a	100,995,069	13,360,320	8,095,900	n/a	3,981,914	12,410,583	3,863,776	n/a	59,282,576
1991	20,559,118	51,615,393	n/a	72,174,511	8,783,287	9,174,488	n/a	2,601,343	2,613,165	4,029,944	n/a	44,972,284
1992	6,077,412	51,026,239	n/a	57,103,651	102,000	4,278,421	n/a	1,696,991	5,842,469	1,678,665	n/a	43,505,105
1993	13,451,045	101,518,881	n/a	114,969,926	7,223,888	1,487,500	n/a	4,739,657	56,772,257	262,500	n/a	44,484,124
1994	15,105,914	69,432,398	38,507,704	123,046,016	5,323,903	0	n/a	9,782,011	17,790,470	0	n/a	51,641,928
1995	21,062,406	391,155,679	n/a	412,218,085	13,486,681	1,004,084	n/a	6,571,641	6,243,178	994,836	250,000,000	133,917,665
1996-97 ⁴	45,979,315	363,397,366	n/a	409,376,681	33,338,894	0	0	12,640,421	192,356,673	0	0	171,040,693
1997	0	362,195,578	n/a	362,195,578	0	0	0	0	326,671,012	0	0	35,524,566
1998-99	60,158,925	490,660,340	1,124,000	551,943,265	26,146,444	1,402,500	0	32,609,981	247,900,896	247,500	4,150,000	239,485,944
1999	0	185,866,273	n/a	185,866,273	0	0	0	0	148,596,895	0	0	37,269,378
2000	59,269,229	485,464,477	2,000,951	546,734,657	2,677,106	0	0	56,592,123	90,851,785	0	11,824,800	384,788,843

¹ Fiscal Year 1980 includes the veto of \$49,150,000 for Truman State Office Building vetoed by the Governor (veto overridden).

² Fiscal Year 1983 includes appropriations from the 1983 Special Session.

³ Fiscal Year 1984 includes appropriations from the 1984 Special Session.

⁴ Fiscal Year 1996 biennial appropriations implemented.

*ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS - GENERAL REVENUE FUND
June 30, 1999

REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN	June	June	Twelve	Twelve	Increase	Revenue
REVENUES:	1999	1998	Months Ended	Months Ended	%	Estimate
			June 30, 1999	June 30, 1998	(Decrease)	FY 99
Sales and Use Tax	\$167,781,827	\$178,150,402	\$1,745,391,196	\$1,705,837,723	2.3%	\$1,665,000,000
Individual Income Tax	513,482,691	383,617,638	4,083,321,778	3,764,981,585	8.5%	4,025,000,000
Corporate Income Tax	88,093,141	75,581,632	438,994,170	448,673,190	-2.2%	390,000,000
County Foreign Insurance Tax	31,790,365	37,078,775	145,801,930	150,357,020	-3.0%	144,500,000
Liquor Taxes and Licenses	1,781,193	1,624,522	19,314,275	19,192,368	0.6%	19,000,000
Beer Taxes and Licenses	667,318	730,485	8,645,805	7,729,731	11.9%	7,800,000
Corporate Franchise Tax	6,445,817	9,337,838	91,159,166	81,537,658	11.8%	85,000,000
Inheritance Tax	9,027,368	13,520,029	120,578,663	100,860,721	19.5%	142,000,000
Miscellaneous Tax	2,416,519	2,470,413	23,153,170	22,552,166	2.7%	(a)
Interest on Deposits, Taxes and Investments	5,379,721	7,229,633	85,394,483	95,721,242	-10.8%	90,000,000
Licenses, Fees and Permits	4,970,415	4,587,967	50,149,444	47,601,192	5.4%	(a)
Sales, Services, Leases & Rentals	6,518,775	4,560,279	78,003,349	79,610,219	-2.0%	(a)
Refunds	1,145,489	5,648,469	12,325,305	13,776,496	-10.5%	(a)
All Other Sources	338,296	713,405	9,357,417	11,010,757	-15.0%	260,600,000
Total Revenues	839,838,935	724,851,487	6,911,590,151	6,549,442,068	5.5%	6,828,900,000
Total Transfers In	61,837,300	69,798,650	361,400,751	329,930,940		429,085,325
TOTAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN	901,676,235	794,650,137	7,272,990,902	6,879,373,008		\$7,257,985,325
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT						
EXPENDITURES:						
Personal Service	91,095,949	107,818,655	1,565,101,148	1,408,254,035	11.1%	
Expense and Equipment	76,515,138	60,572,656	700,656,979	638,552,852	9.7%	
Capital Improvements	11,238,045	4,205,485	107,356,634	97,758,954	9.8%	
Program Specific	174,127,224	177,282,419	2,485,445,292	2,102,166,238	18.2%	
Court Ordered Deseg. Payments	11,163,061	10,636,895	301,131,942	337,674,149	-10.8%	
Total Expenditures	364,139,417	360,516,110	5,159,691,995	4,584,406,228	12.5%	
TRANSFERS OUT:						
Appropriated	198,197,105	193,340,015	2,367,535,471	2,265,092,925		
Other	71,552	1,064,132	7,261,331	5,078,389		
Total Transfers Out (See Note)	198,268,657	194,404,147	2,374,796,802	2,270,171,314		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT	562,408,074	554,920,257	7,534,488,797	6,854,577,542		
EXCESS REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN (EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT)	\$339,268,161	\$239,729,880	-\$261,497,895	\$24,795,466		

(a) Detail not available, included in All Other Sources.

NOTE: The transfer out amounts consist primarily of transfers between funds which stand appropriated per either the State constitution or the State statutes. Also included are transfers between funds which correct transactions in a prior fiscal/appropriation year.

WHERE DOES MISSOURI RANK?

Per Capita Personal Income ¹			Per Capita State Revenue ¹			a % of Personal Income ²		
1	Connecticut	\$35,863	1	Alaska	\$2,659	1	Alaska	15.9%
2	New Jersey	32,356	2	Hawaii	2,601	2	New York	14.4%
3	Massachusetts	31,239	3	Connecticut	2,491	3	Wisconsin	13.3%
4	New York	30,250	4	Minnesota	2,395	4	Minnesota	13.2%
5	Maryland	28,674	5	Delaware	2,381	5	Hawaii	13.2%
6	Delaware	28,493	6	Massachusetts	2,175	6	Maine	12.9%
7	New Hampshire	27,766	7	Michigan	2,080	7	New Mexico	12.6%
8	Illinois	27,688	8	Washington	1,997	8	Vermont	12.2%
9	Colorado	27,015	9	Wisconsin	1,970	9	Utah	12.1%
10	Nevada	26,514	10	New York	1,922	10	North Dakota	12.1%
11	Washington	26,451	11	California	1,911	11	Connecticut	12.1%
12	California	26,314	12	Nevada	1,809	12	Washington	12.0%
13	Minnesota	26,243	13	New Mexico	1,793	13	Nebraska	11.9%
14	Virginia	26,109	14	New Jersey	1,790	14	Arizona	11.8%
15	Pennsylvania	25,670	15	Kentucky	1,745	15	Iowa	11.7%
16	Rhode Island	25,667	16	North Carolina	1,701	16	Wyoming	11.7%
17	Hawaii	25,598	17	Maryland	1,689	17	New Jersey	11.6%
18	Alaska	24,969	18	Rhode Island	1,666	18	Kentucky	11.6%
19	Michigan	24,956	19	North Dakota	1,660	19	Idaho	11.6%
20	Florida	24,799	20	Iowa	1,643	20	Rhode Island	11.5%
21	Ohio	24,163	21	Kansas	1,630	21	Nevada	11.4%
22	Wisconsin	24,048	22	Maine	1,626	22	Mississippi	11.4%
23	Kansas	23,972	23	Idaho	1,620	23	Kansas	11.4%
24	Oregon	23,920	24	Pennsylvania	1,612	24	California	11.3%
25	Georgia	23,882	25	West Virginia	1,600	25	West Virginia	11.3%
26	Texas	23,707	26	Illinois	1,559	26	Massachusetts	11.2%
27	MISSOURI	23,629	27	Indiana	1,552	27	Ohio	11.1%
28	Nebraska	23,618	28	Nebraska	1,538	28	Montana	11.1%
29	Indiana	23,202	29	Vermont	1,527	29	Georgia	11.1%
30	North Carolina	23,168	30	Oklahoma	1,526	30	Illinois	10.9%
31	Iowa	23,120	31	Oregon	1,525	31	Michigan	10.9%
32	Vermont	23,017	32	Arizona	1,500	32	Delaware	10.9%
33	Tennessee	22,699	33	Arkansas	1,497	33	North Carolina	10.9%
34	Wyoming	22,596	34	Mississippi	1,471	34	Arkansas	10.8%
35	Arizona	21,998	35	Ohio	1,468	35	Oklahoma	10.8%
36	Maine	21,937	36	Utah	1,462	36	Oregon	10.7%
37	South Dakota	21,076	37	Georgia	1,456	37	Pennsylvania	10.6%
38	Alabama	20,672	38	MISSOURI	1,447	38	Maryland	10.6%
39	Kentucky	20,570	39	Florida	1,439	39	South Carolina	10.5%
40	South Carolina	20,508	40	Montana	1,433	40	Indiana	10.4%
41	Louisiana	20,458	41	South Carolina	1,431	41	Colorado	10.3%
42	Idaho	20,392	42	Virginia	1,430	42	Florida	10.3%
43	Oklahoma	20,305	43	Wyoming	1,380	43	Louisiana	10.3%
44	Utah	20,185	44	Colorado	1,359	44	Texas	10.3%
45	North Dakota	20,103	45	Louisiana	1,297	45	South Dakota	10.1%
46	Montana	19,660	46	Alabama	1,270	46	MISSOURI	10.1%
47	Arkansas	19,595	47	Tennessee	1,233	47	Virginia	9.8%
48	New Mexico	19,298	48	Texas	1,184	48	Alabama	9.4%
49	West Virginia	18,724	49	South Dakota	1,041	49	Tennessee	9.0%
50	Mississippi	18,098	50	New Hampshire	780	50	New Hampshire	8.9%

¹ US Department of Commerce and US Bureau of Census, data for 1997

² US Department of Commerce and US Bureau of Census, data for 1996

Section II

Topics of Interest

1999

Missouri Tax Expenditure Summary

Tax expenditures are losses in tax revenue caused by legislative reductions in the tax base. They include all exclusions, exemptions, deductions and credits applicable to any particular tax. Tax expenditures, also called tax preferences, are typically designed to encourage certain behaviors, like increasing donations to shelters for abused women or creating additional jobs in the state.

<u>Tax Category</u>	<u>Calendar Year 1990</u>	<u>Calendar Year 1998</u>	<u>Calendar Year 1999</u>
Individual Income Tax (all figures in millions)			
Exclusions ¹	842.6	1,096.9	1,140.5
Deductions ²	1,372.2	2,008.0	2,029.0
Missouri Credits ³	19.4	NA ⁴	NA
Corporation Income Tax			
Exclusions	63.0	77.0	78.0
Deductions	320.6	368.3	369.6
Missouri Credits	9.4	NA	NA
Sales and Use Tax			
Exempt Sales	474.3	NA	NA
Personal	322.4	734.9	773.2
Business	200.7	NA	NA
Missouri Credits	25.8	41.6	36.3
Corporation Franchise Tax			
Missouri Credits	0.7	NA	NA
Insurance Premium Taxes			
Deductions	30.5	41.4	42.8
Missouri Credits	10.0	NA	NA
Selected Excise Taxes			
Missouri Credits – Cigarette	2.3	3.3	3.3
Total Tax Expenditures	3,693.9	4,371.4⁵	4,472.7⁵

Source: B&PA Research Center, College of Business & Public Administration, University of Missouri – Columbia: Tax Expenditure Report – January 1999.

¹ Exclusions include items such as payments to IRA plans or insurance premiums paid by self-employed individuals.

² Deductions include items such as the standard deduction for income tax purposes.

³ Missouri credits include items such as the various tax credits authorized by state statute.

⁴ NA = Not available. The “NA” entry reflects the problem with the state’s current effort in projecting tax expenditures. Legislative Oversight recently highlighted the Office of Administration’s practice of relying on the University of Missouri’s tax expenditure report, which often did not reconcile with tax expenditure reports produced by the Department of Revenue. Nevertheless, this summary is based upon the University of Missouri’s report due to time constraints and the lack of a better source document.

⁵ This column does not include numerous tax credits, for which data are unavailable.

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

In 1997, the state of Missouri sued 18 tobacco companies on the basis of violations of the Missouri Merchandising Act and antitrust laws, as well as for reimbursement for health care costs and a variety of other claims. In November 1998, Missouri entered into the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") in resolution of the pending litigation in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis. Missouri agreed to dismiss all claims in exchange for a series of monetary payments, continued for at least 25 years, and non-monetary benefits, such as a prohibition against certain tobacco advertising. The court approved the settlement on March 5, 1999, but the ruling is currently being appealed by at least one of the parties denied intervention in the case.

The MSA is a complex document, which provides for payments to the states involved based on a series of multiple adjustments and offsets. Following is a brief summary of the MSA as it pertains to settlement proceeds to Missouri, as well as the Hancock issues raised by its terms.

Settlement Proceeds

The MSA provides that tobacco companies will make payments into an escrow account from which moneys will be disbursed to the state (costs and attorneys' fees shall be paid by the tobacco companies directly to outside counsel). Missouri's share of the proceeds is 2.2746011%, estimated to be \$172 million per year, or \$6.7 billion adjusted for inflation over 25 years. This estimate does not include any of the possible adjustments or offsets, which will be calculated on a yearly basis. Consequently, it is not possible to calculate in advance the exact amount of the payment due to the state for any given year.

The MSA contains a schedule of payments into the state's escrow account; however, payments from the account to the state will not begin until after "Final Approval" is obtained -- the earlier of the date by which a "sufficient number" of states have formally settled or June 30, 2000. The MSA does not restrict the state's use of the funds.

Total State Revenues

The state's proceeds are to be placed in the state treasury and appropriated by the General Assembly similar to moneys from other sources. Therefore, the funds appear to fall within the definition of total state revenue¹ contained in Article X, Section 17 of the Missouri Constitution (the Hancock Amendment).² For this reason, tobacco settlement moneys might cause the state's revenue to exceed the Article X revenue limit and be paid to Missouri income tax payers as a refund.

¹ See Kelly v. Hanson, 959 S.W.2d 107 (1997) for an analysis of total state revenue.

² See page 51 for an explanation of the Hancock Amendment.

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND

The Budget Stabilization Fund, commonly referred to as the Rainy Day Fund, was established by statute (§ 33.285 RSMo) pursuant to House Bill 838, 83rd General Assembly, First Regular Session, 1985. The fund was intended to provide a ready source of financing for vital programs in the event that revenue collections fall significantly short of anticipated collections.

In any budget, the Governor may recommend appropriations to the Budget Stabilization Fund. Funds not appropriated from the fund shall be invested by the State Treasurer as are other surplus funds. Interest earned on these investments accrues to the Fund.

The Fund's balance at the end of the fiscal year is limited to an amount totaling five percent (5%) of the receipts to General Revenue in the preceding fiscal year. Once this limit is met, interest earned on unobligated fund balances accrues to General Revenue. In the event the Budget Stabilization Fund balance is in excess of the 5% limit at the end of a fiscal year, funds over the limit are to be transferred to General Revenue on or before the tenth day of the succeeding fiscal year. Any amount appropriated to the Budget Stabilization Fund but not spent is exempt from the provisions of Section 33.080, RSMo, and therefore, does not revert to the General Revenue Fund.

The General Assembly may appropriate to the Governor amounts from the Budget Stabilization Fund to meet budget shortfalls. In any fiscal year in which the Governor exercises his authority to withhold appropriations pursuant to Article IV, § 27 of the Missouri Constitution due to a revenue shortfall, the Governor may authorize the Commissioner of Administration to transfer funds from the Budget Stabilization Fund to fulfill expenditures authorized in the existing appropriations. The General Assembly must be in session and notified of the authorization to transfer any amount from the Budget Stabilization Fund. The General Assembly may disapprove the authorization by passage of a concurrent resolution within thirty days of notice of the authorization.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 2 passed by the 85th General Assembly, 1st Extraordinary Session 1989, tax revenues collected in excess of the cost to refund the individual income taxes assessed against federal pensions will be placed into the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Balance of the Budget Stabilization Fund as of June 30th of Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 1992	\$ 17,184,602
Fiscal Year 1993	\$ 24,722,740
Fiscal Year 1994	\$ 36,981,509
Fiscal Year 1995	\$ 23,699,999
Fiscal Year 1996	\$ 29,032,747
Fiscal Year 1997	\$121,444,844
Fiscal Year 1998	\$128,169,446
Fiscal Year 1999	\$135,293,029

CASH OPERATING RESERVE FUND

The Cash Operating Reserve Fund (CORF) was established by statute effective on January 1, 1984, (HB 10, §3, 82nd General Assembly, 1st Extraordinary Session) and by constitutional amendment approved on August 5, 1986. The purpose of the fund is to provide a ready source of cash to meet immediate obligations of the state. The fund was first funded by an appropriated transfer from General Revenue (GR) in Fiscal Year 1985.

In any fiscal year prior to May 1, the Commissioner of Administration is permitted to make transfers from the fund if it is determined that such action is necessary to meet the cash requirements of the state. This action does not require legislative approval. Any transfer from the fund must be offset by a transfer to the fund on or before May 15 of the same fiscal year. The balance of the fund on May 15 must equal the fund balance on July 1 of the previous year, plus interest earned on the balance.

The Cash Operating Reserve Fund balances from fiscal year 1985 to fiscal year 1999 are shown below.

Cash Operating Reserve Fund Balance as of June 30 of Indicated Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 1985	\$130,000,000
Fiscal Year 1986	\$130,274,691
Fiscal Year 1987	\$147,631,658
Fiscal Year 1988	\$152,263,244
Fiscal Year 1989	\$163,447,214
Fiscal Year 1990	\$177,694,086
Fiscal Year 1991	\$186,063,790
Fiscal Year 1992	\$186,984,083
Fiscal Year 1993	\$195,562,693
Fiscal Year 1994	\$202,243,756
Fiscal Year 1995	\$212,987,699
Fiscal Year 1996	\$232,375,970
Fiscal Year 1997	\$245,143,210
Fiscal Year 1998	\$261,985,315
Fiscal Year 1999	\$278,468,808

BUDGET RESERVE FUND

The Budget Reserve Fund was proposed by SJR 25, 90th General Assembly, First Regular Session, 1999, and will appear on the November 2000 general election ballot. The intent is to combine the Budget Stabilization Fund and the Cash Operating Reserve Fund to provide funding for a response to natural disasters and to provide temporary financial assistance for programs when there is a revenue shortfall. The balances of the current funds will be transferred into the new fund when it is approved.

If approved, the new fund will have a cap of 7.5% of General Revenue receipts with the General Assembly having the power to increase the cap to 10% for a particular purpose. Excess amounts shall be transferred to general revenue. The Commissioner of Administration may transfer amounts from the Budget Reserve Fund if a fund is in financial trouble; any cash operating transfers must be repaid with interest within the fiscal year. If the Governor reduces a department's appropriation level due to a revenue shortfall, or if funds are required to assist the state due to a natural disaster, the Governor, with two-thirds approval from both houses allows money to be appropriated from the Budget Reserve Fund to the department. One-third of the transfer amount may be repaid in each of the following three years with interest.

No more than one-half the money in the fund may be appropriated for budget stabilization purposes at any one time. If the balance falls below 7.5% of net general revenue, the difference shall be transferred from general revenue to the budget reserve fund.

Calculation of Total State Revenue

In November, 1980, Missouri citizens approved an amendment to Article X of the Missouri Constitution limiting the amount of tax revenue the State may collect in any fiscal year. The amendment, referred to as the Hancock Amendment, established a ratio between personal income and total state revenues for fiscal year 1981 and used that ratio to set the Total State Revenue (TSR) limit for subsequent years.

The ratio is .056395. For FY 2000, this ratio is applied to the United States Department of Commerce's calculation of Missouri personal income for calendar year 1998 to establish the fiscal year 2000 revenue limit.

The Hancock Amendment defines total state revenues as "all general and special revenues, license and fees, excluding federal funds as defined in the budget message of the Governor for fiscal year 1980-1981." Because the limit is actually on the General Assembly's power of taxation, revenues generated by taxes approved by voters after the adoption of the amendment are excluded from the calculation of TSR. Revenues generated by any agency acting on voter approval, i.e., the Missouri Lottery, are excluded. Also, the calculation excludes refunds of any tax included in TSR.

If in any fiscal year, TSR exceeds the limit by 1% or more, the amount of the excess is to be refunded pro rata based on the taxpayer income tax liability reported on the annual Missouri income tax returns filed in the following year. If the limit is exceeded by an amount of less than 1%, the excess is transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

In any fiscal year, the revenue limit may be exceeded if: the Governor asks the General Assembly to declare an emergency and the nature of the emergency and its cost to the state are clearly specified by the Governor; and the General Assembly declares an emergency by a two-thirds majority vote. The emergency must be declared prior to the expenditure of any "excess" revenue. Refunds resulting from provisions of the amendment cannot be the subject of any request to declare an emergency.

The Hancock Amendment includes further provisions limiting tax increases of political subdivisions and limits state government's flexibility to reduce support or impose new responsibilities on to local governments. This material is beyond the scope of this text. Interested persons should refer to the Missouri Constitution, Article X, §§ 21 and 22.

The following page contains the calculation of TSR for fiscal years 1993 through 1998, with estimated amounts for 1999 and 2000 and shows the relationship between TSR and the revenue limit.

CALCULATION OF TOTAL STATE REVENUES FY 1993 - 2000

(All Figures in Millions)

	Actual FY 93 Revenues - Distributed FY 95	Actual FY 94 Revenues - Dist. FY 96	Actual FY 95 Revenues - Dist. FY 97	Actual FY 96 Revenues - Dist. FY 98	Actual FY 97 Revenues - Dist. FY 99	Actual FY 98 Revenues - Dist. FY 00	Est. FY 99 Revenues - Dist. FY 01*	Est. FY 00 Revenues - Dist. FY 02**
Total State Revenues	\$5,010.93	\$5,203.00	\$5,951.70	\$6,371.90	\$6,903.28	\$7,245.69	\$7,440.80	\$7,408.40
Limit Calculation								
Missouri Personal Income x Base Ratio	\$92,733.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$98,470.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$102,386.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$108,519.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$116,154.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$123,280.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$128,151.00 <u>0.056395</u>	\$134,238.20 <u>0.056395</u>
Base Limit	\$5,229.68	\$5,553.22	\$5,774.06	\$6,119.93	\$6,550.50	\$6,952.38	\$7,227.10	\$7,570.40
Judicial Article Adjusted Limit	<u>28.56</u> \$5,258.24	<u>29.40</u> \$5,582.62	<u>30.50</u> \$5,804.56	<u>31.70</u> \$6,151.63	<u>33.98</u> \$6,584.48	<u>36.02</u> \$6,988.40	<u>37.80</u> \$7,264.90	<u>39.70</u> \$7,610.10
Adjusted Limit Plus 1%	\$5,310.82	\$5,638.44	\$5,862.60	\$6,213.15	\$6,650.33	\$7,058.28	\$7,337.50	\$7,686.20
Total State Revenues	<u>5,010.93</u>	<u>5,203.00</u>	<u>5,951.70</u>	<u>6,371.90</u>	<u>6,903.28</u>	<u>7,245.69</u>	<u>7,440.80</u>	<u>7,408.40</u>
Amount Over (Under) Limit	(299.89)	(435.44)	89.10	158.75	252.95	187.41	103.30	(277.80)
1% of Adjusted Limit added back to a refund calculation								
	\$52.58	\$55.82	\$58.05	\$61.52	\$65.85	\$69.88	\$72.60	\$76.10
Total Refund Required	No Refund	No Refund	\$147.14	\$220.27	\$318.80	\$257.29	\$175.90	No Refund

* - Total State Revenue is increased by an estimated \$5.4 million in gambling boat enforcement recoupment fees decided in Kelly v Hanson.

** - Total State Revenue is increased by an estimated \$5.4 million for Kelly v Hanson and reduced by \$200 million for tax cuts passed by the General Assembly in 1999.

State of Missouri Bonded Indebtedness

The General Assembly is authorized by constitutional and statutory provisions to authorize the issuance of debt for various purposes. The Board of Fund Commissioners and the Board of Public Buildings are responsible for managing the state's issuance of general obligation instruments and revenue bonds, respectively. In addition, the General Assembly has created several financing authorities responsible for raising capital via debt issuance for specific purposes.

General Obligation Instruments

The State of Missouri presently has several outstanding issues of Water Pollution Control (WPC), Third State Building (TSB) and Fourth State Building (FSB) general obligation bonds. The Board of Fund Commissioners is authorized by constitutional amendment to issue \$200 million in general obligation bonds for the control of stormwater (SWB). Currently no SWB bonds have been issued. WPC bonds provide funding for various projects aimed at protecting the environment through the control of water pollution. TSB bonds provide funding for necessary improvements to state buildings and property. FSB bonds provide funding for improvements of buildings and property of higher education institutions, the Department of Corrections, and the Division of Youth Services. All are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state of Missouri.

The Constitution of the State of Missouri establishes limits for WPC, TSB and FSB bonds. The constitutional limit on WPC bonds is \$725 million (Article III, § 37(b), 37(c), 37(e), Missouri Constitution). The constitutional limit on TSB bonds is \$600 million (Article III, § 37(d), Missouri Constitution). The constitutional limit on FSB bonds is \$250 million (Article III, § 37 (f), Missouri Constitution). The amount of WPC bonds that remain authorized but not yet issued is \$250,505,760. All third and fourth state building bonds have been issued.

The Board of Fund Commissioners may issue additional WPC and TSB bonds for the purpose of refunding prior issues at lower rates of interest. Principal amounts of the refunding issues are not subject to the respective constitutional limits.

Revenue Bonds

Upon approval of the General Assembly, the Board of Public Buildings is authorized to issue revenue bonds for state building projects to house state agencies. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is also authorized to issue revenue bonds with the General Assembly's approval. DNR uses revenue bond proceeds for the acquisition and/or development of park facilities.

Revenue bonds are secured by revenues generated from the projects they finance and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the state. Section 8.420, RSMo, limits revenue bond issuance by the Board of Public Buildings to \$229 million. Sections 253.210-253.280, RSMo, limit revenue bonds issued by DNR to \$5,167,000 for state parks.

Both the Board of Public Buildings and DNR are allowed by statute to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding issues. As with general obligation bonds, revenue bonds are refunded when lower rates of interest are available. Since 1983, the Board has issued

\$299,060,000 of refunding bonds, saving the state an estimated \$17.5 million. The Department of Natural Resources has not issued any refunding bonds.

Other Debt Issuances

On August 15, 1991, the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority issued \$132,910,000 of Convention and Sports Facility Project bonds for the eastern expansion of the existing Cervantes Convention Center in St. Louis. These bonds are limited obligations of the Authority and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state. However, under a financing agreement dated August 1, 1991, appropriations are made from General Revenue to pay the principal and interest due each year. The Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority issued \$121,705,000 of Convention and Sports Facility Refunding Bonds in December, 1993.

In April, 1997, the Missouri State Highway Improvement Corporation issued \$16,440,000 of transportation revenue bonds for improvements to various projects of the Highway and Transportation Commission and the City of Springfield. Under an agreement between the two entities, the Commission will pay \$9,582,074 to the Corporation to pay for principal and interest due on the bonds. The City of Springfield will pay the remainder of the debt service requirements.

On September 1, 1997 the Missouri Highway 179 Transportation Corporation issued \$22,930,000 of highway revenue bonds for the purpose of acquisition of right-of-way and construction of an extension of Missouri Highway 179 from J.S. Highway 50 to Route B in Cole County, Missouri. At the same time, the Highway and Transportation Commission entered into a financing agreement to make payment to the Corporation in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest due on \$18,385,625 of bonds. The City of Jefferson and the County of Cole will pay the remainder of the debt service requirements.

Lease/Purchase Agreements

On March 1, 1994 Missouri Public Facilities Corporation sold Certificates of Participation (Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital Project) in the amount of \$22,250,000. The State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the acute care psychiatric hospital. The certificates of participation represent proportionate ownership interests of the certificate holders in the lease agreement. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates.

On April 1, 1995, the Missouri PRC Corporation sold Certificates of Participation (Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center Project) Series A 1995 in the amount of \$19,900,000. At the same time, the State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the psychiatric rehabilitation center. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates, and are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly.

On July 1, 1995, the Northwest Missouri Public Facilities Corporation sold Certificates of Participation (Northwest Missouri Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center Project) Series B 1995 in the amount of \$14,795,000. The State of Missouri entered into a lease/purchase agreement to lease the psychiatric rehabilitation center. Payments under the lease agreement have been structured in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the certificates, and are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly.

Certificates of Participation

The Highway and Transportation Commission sold Certificates of Participation (Logo Sign Project) Series 1992 in the amount of \$6,560,000 in August, 1992. The certificates of participation represent an ownership interest of the certificate holder in a lease agreement. The certificates are special obligations of the Commission payable solely from the rental payments under the lease agreement.

The information provided herein and the three pages that follow were taken from the Financial Summary dated June 30, 1999, prepared by the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE INDEBTEDNESS**

June 30, 1999

	<u>Series</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
General Obligation Bonds:				
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1989	1990 – 1999	35,000,000	1,035,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1991	1992 – 2001	35,000,000	2,860,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series B 1991	1992 – 2001	17,435,000	2,610,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series C 1991	1992 – 2012	33,575,000	28,890,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1992	1993 – 2017	35,000,000	30,510,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series B 1992	1993 – 2010	50,435,000	44,950,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1993	1994 – 2018	30,000,000	26,640,000
Water Pollution Control-Refunding	Series B 1993	1994 – 2016	109,415,000	102,785,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1995	1996 – 2020	30,000,000	27,545,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1996	1997 – 2021	35,000,000	33,475,000
Water Pollution Control	Series A 1998	1998 – 2023	35,000,000	34,195,000
Subtotal			<u>445,860,000</u>	<u>333,495,000</u>
Third State Building-Refunding	Series A 1991	1992 – 2001	34,870,000	5,140,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series B 1991	1992 – 2012	71,955,000	57,925,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series A 1992	1993 – 2010	273,205,000	246,900,000
Third State Building-Refunding	Series A 1993	1994 – 2012	148,480,000	132,785,000
Subtotal			<u>528,510,000</u>	<u>442,750,000</u>
Fourth State Building	Series A 1995	1996 – 2020	75,000,000	68,855,000
Fourth State Building	Series A 1996	1997 – 2021	125,000,000	119,550,000
Fourth State Building	Series A 1998	1998 – 2023	50,000,000	48,850,000
Subtotal			<u>250,000,000</u>	<u>238,405,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds			<u>\$1,224,370,000</u>	<u>\$1,013,500,000</u>
Revenue Bonds:				
Board of Public Buildings – Refunding	Series A 1991	1992 – 2012	\$ 148,500,000	\$ 101,505,000
Other Bonds:				
Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority:				
Project Bonds	Series A 1991	1992 – 2021	\$ 132,910,000	\$ 13,060,000
Project Bonds-Refunding	Series A 1993	1994 – 2021	<u>121,705,000</u>	<u>116,080,000</u>
Subtotal			<u>254,615,000</u>	<u>129,140,000</u>
Springfield, Missouri State Highway Improvement Corporation:				
Transportation Revenue bonds	1997	2000 – 2003	9,582,074	9,582,074
Missouri Highway 179 Transportation Corporation:				
Transportation Revenue Bonds	1997	2000-2008	<u>18,385,625</u>	<u>18,385,625</u>
Total Other Bonds			<u>\$ 282,582,699</u>	<u>\$ 157,107,699</u>
Lease/Purchase Agreements:				
Acute Care Psychiatric Hospital	Series A 1994	1995 – 2014	22,250,000	19,380,000
Psychiatric Rehabilitation Center	Series A 1995	1997 – 2015	19,190,000	17,950,000
NW Missouri Psychiatric Rehab Center	Series B 1995	1997 – 2016	14,795,000	13,380,000
MO Public Facilities Corp II, Bonne Terre Prison	Series A 1999	1999-2019	<u>106,190,000</u>	<u>106,190,000</u>
Total Lease/Purchase Agreements			<u>\$ 162,425,000</u>	<u>\$ 156,900,000</u>
Certificates of Participation:				
Dept. of Transportation – Logo Sign Project	1992	1993 – 2000	<u>\$ 6,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
TOTAL STATE INDEBTEDNESS			<u>\$1,824,437,699</u>	<u>\$1,430,012,699</u>

Source: OA-Division of Accounting-Financial Summary

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE INDEBTEDNESS
DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
June 30, 1999

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Board of Fund Commissioners</u>				Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority	Springfield Missouri State Highway Improvement Corporation
	<u>Water Pollution Control Bonds</u>	<u>Third State Building Bonds</u>	<u>Fourth State Building Bonds</u>	<u>Board of Public Buildings</u>		
2000	\$31,781,574	\$52,593,060	\$18,977,082	\$13,211,750	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000
2001	31,662,965	51,956,257	18,876,358	13,197,740	10,000,000	5,000,000
2002	31,084,010	50,548,313	18,809,770	13,168,527	10,000,000	1,089,000
2003	31,090,280	50,711,832	18,709,008	12,082,915	10,000,000	687,000
2004	31,234,274	50,532,135	18,588,820	12,045,732	10,000,000	***
2005	31,284,810	50,880,757	18,463,196	12,028,460	10,000,000	***
2006	31,283,906	50,731,855	18,357,438	12,007,395	10,000,000	***
2007	31,421,914	50,921,535	18,314,220	11,959,765	10,000,000	***
2008	31,474,231	51,002,953	18,283,083	11,927,720	10,000,000	***
2009	29,477,880	46,913,839	18,275,450	11,892,960	10,000,000	***
2010	27,306,099	39,634,306	18,257,800	11,833,360	10,000,000	***
2011	25,510,181	33,419,563	18,251,985	2,227,680	10,000,000	***
2012	20,319,092	5,567,738	18,234,135	2,217,400	10,000,000	***
2013	20,355,434	5,624,700	18,229,182	2,223,960	10,000,000	***
2014	17,373,097	***	18,218,594	***	10,000,000	***
2015	17,388,275	***	18,201,593	***	10,000,000	***
2016	14,538,527	***	18,197,712	***	10,000,000	***
2017	14,562,193	***	18,196,356	***	10,000,000	***
2018	12,111,784	***	18,212,463	***	10,000,000	***
2019	9,434,264	***	18,214,719	***	10,000,000	***
2020	7,238,800	***	18,212,831	***	10,000,000	***
2021	4,969,537	***	12,522,006	***	10,000,000	***
2022	4,969,650	***	12,515,725	***	5,000,000	***
2023	2,441,250	***	3,486,000	***	***	***
	<u>\$510,314,027</u>	<u>\$591,038,843</u>	<u>\$414,605,526</u>	<u>\$142,025,364</u>	<u>\$225,000,000</u>	<u>\$11,776,000</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE INDEBTEDNESS
DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE - PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST
June 30, 1999

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Missouri Highway 179 Tranportation Corporation	Missouri Public Facilities Corporation	Missouri PRC Corporation	Northwest Missouri Public Facilities Corporation	Missouri Public Facilities Corporation II	Highway and Transportation Commission	Totals
2000	\$2,526,427	\$1,821,327	\$1,654,207	\$1,239,403	\$8,400,517	\$1,070,000	\$148,275,347
2001	2,168,517	1,822,978	1,656,098	1,235,970	8,403,272	***	145,980,155
2002	233,572	1,821,687	1,655,572	1,236,092	8,405,598	***	140,052,141
2003	2,300,579	1,822,223	1,657,435	1,239,493	8,404,847	***	138,705,612
2004	2,369,597	1,819,362	1,656,483	1,235,878	8,400,785	***	137,883,066
2005	2,440,685	1,818,108	1,657,717	1,240,435	8,403,585	***	138,217,753
2006	2,513,905	1,818,369	1,656,160	1,237,285	8,402,675	***	138,008,988
2007	2,589,322	1,819,647	1,656,393	1,236,585	8,405,490	***	138,324,871
2008	2,667,002	1,821,744	1,652,970	1,238,690	8,401,053	***	138,469,446
2009	3,100,373	1,819,556	1,655,512	1,238,297	8,403,775	***	132,777,642
2010	***	1,818,056	1,653,911	1,239,970	8,404,875	***	120,148,377
2011	***	1,821,547	1,653,215	1,238,770	8,403,502	***	102,526,443
2012	***	1,819,703	1,656,350	1,239,210	8,403,293	***	69,456,921
2013	***	1,818,219	1,658,050	1,239,980	8,405,412	***	69,554,937
2014	***	1,821,672	1,654,950	1,237,560	8,404,863	***	58,710,736
2015	***	1,819,781	1,656,750	1,236,950	8,403,612	***	58,706,961
2016	***	***	1,653,150	1,237,860	8,400,863	***	54,028,112
2017	***	***	***	***	8,403,422	***	51,161,971
2018	***	***	***	***	8,402,885	***	48,727,132
2019	***	***	***	***	8,401,485	***	46,050,468
2020	***	***	***	***	***	***	35,451,631
2021	***	***	***	***	***	***	27,491,543
2022	***	***	***	***	***	***	22,485,375
2023	***	***	***	***	***	***	5,927,250
	\$22,909,979	\$29,123,979	\$28,144,923	\$21,048,428	\$168,065,809	\$1,070,000	\$2,167,122,878

Cap on Highway Fund Appropriations To Non-Highway Agencies

Legislation authorizing a 4 cent motor fuel tax increase effective July 1, 1987, established a cap on expenditures from the Highway Fund by other non-highway agencies (§226.200 (3) RSMo). At this time the cap was set at the FY 87 expenditure level and was approximately \$119.6 million. The cap required when expenditures from the Highway Fund exceeded the cap, the fund must be reimbursed from General Revenue the next fiscal year.

The motor fuel tax increased to six cents in 1992 with the passage of HB 1247, 86th General Assembly, in which the fixed ceiling of \$119.6 million was changed to a flexible ceiling. Therefore, the growth in funds allocated to non-highway agencies could increase by the same percentage as the overall increase in state highway revenue sources.

The chart below illustrates funds and the percentage growth for each fiscal year.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funds Available to Non-Highway Cap Agencies</u>	<u>Percentage Increase in the Highway Cap</u>
1992	119	n/a
1993	133	11.76%
1994	140	5.26%
1995	154	10.00%
1996	162	5.19%
1997	176	8.64%
1998	186	5.90%
1999	186	0.00%
2000	186	0.00%

The information listed on the following page details the calculation of the cap for the various non-highway state agencies. The amounts listed for each state department reflect the total dollar amount of highway funds that were appropriated, and their totals in relation to the cap. For fiscal year 2000, the appropriation to the various agencies is \$7.4 million under the available funding. In this instance, if the expenditures exceeded the cap, a refund of \$7.4 million could be appropriated in the following fiscal year.

COMPARATIVE CALCULATION OF THE HIGHWAY FUND CAP

	FY 1987 Appropriation to <u>Capped Agencies</u>	FY 2000 Appropriation to <u>Capped Agencies</u>
State Auditor	\$ 425,043	\$ 628,859
State Treasurer	287,446	437,242
Office of Administration	2,325,336	150,000
Economic Development	2,635,915	3,027,134
Public Safety	58,249,717	107,866,384
Revenue	26,886,090	43,916,258
Agriculture	532,274	0
Natural Resources	0	77,679
Health	100,765	0
Supplementals	1,412,432	0
Capital Improvements	1,695,600	3,028,395
Reappropriations	0	0
Fringes (OA est.)	24,555,704	18,500,000
Leasing (HB 1013)	<u>0</u>	<u>1,390,614</u>
 TOTALS	 \$119,106,322	 \$ 179,022,565
 Funds available to Capped Agencies	 *	 \$ 186,423,803
 Over (under) Cap	 *	 (\$7,401,238)

The Department of Public Safety and Department of Revenue spend the large majority of Highway Fund revenue allocated for non-highway department purposes. The Department of Public Safety is compensated for patrolling the state's highways. Likewise, the Department of Revenue is compensated for implementing state motor vehicle and driver statutes. Other agencies receive Highway Fund revenue for work that relates to the state's highway system.

*Senate Bills 135 & 63, included a provision to place a cap on Highway Fund expenditures for non-highway agencies at the fiscal year 1987 level, effective June 1, 1987. Therefore, this cap was fixed until 1992, when it was changed to a flexible ceiling.

COURT ORDERED DESEGREGATION AGREEMENT FISCAL YEAR 2000

Certain state payments formerly made under court order have been reallocated pursuant to the provisions of SB 781 (1998) and the terms of the 1999 settlement agreement in the St. Louis Desegregation case (Liddell v. the Board of Education of St. Louis City). In prior years, the state was required to expend moneys in order to improve the quality of education in St. Louis and Kansas City, in order to comply with the U.S. District Courts for Eastern and Western Missouri. Prior to 1993, desegregation payments were made pursuant to federal court order and were not appropriated. Subsequently, these payments have been appropriated in House Bill 2, to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The 1999 settlement agreement provides for \$180 million in capital to be paid to the St. Louis Public Schools beginning in FY 2000. A total of \$50 million will be paid to the Voluntary Inter-District Choice Corporation in two payments. The first payment will be made in fiscal year 2000 and the second payment in fiscal year 2001.

Listed below, are the expenditures of the St. Louis Desegregation Plan and the Kansas City Desegregation Plan that were mandated by court order. The following information is as of June 30, 1999.

St. Louis Desegregation Plan

The budgeted amount for Fiscal Year 1999 is \$153,000,000 and the year-to-date expenditures total \$187,483,235. The amount appropriated for prior years is as follows:

<u>Appropriation Year</u>	<u>Projected Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Lapses</u>
1998	\$150,900,000	\$146,409,031	\$ 4,490,969
1997	147,600,000	137,442,389	10,157,611
1996	153,700,000	148,299,928	5,400,072
1995	155,700,000	139,248,231	16,451,769
1994	147,600,000	134,202,695	13,397,305
1993	145,100,000	133,052,319	12,047,681
1992	144,600,000	137,189,737	7,410,263
1991	135,200,000	132,695,771	2,504,229
1990	135,000,000	122,161,135	12,838,865
1981-1989	539,980,490	494,108,685	45,871,805

Kansas City Desegregation Plan

The budgeted amount for fiscal year 1999 is \$99,000,000 and the year-to-date expenditures total \$97,532,435. The amounts for prior years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Projected Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Lapses</u>
1998	\$105,000,000	\$133,469,773	\$28,469,773
1997	110,300,000	124,779,894	15,720,106
1996	140,500,000	124,779,894	15,720,106
1995	203,200,000	174,820,749	28,379,251
1994	196,850,000	143,290,085	53,559,915
1993	209,600,000	139,789,109	69,810,891
1992	191,400,000	159,334,336	32,065,664
1991	157,900,000	141,063,713	16,836,287
1990	130,400,000	110,584,262	19,815,738
1986-1989	246,360,000	220,971,670	25,388,330

*The fiscal year 1998 Kansas City Desegregation figures reflect moneys that were placed in escrow during fiscal year 1997, but not applied until fiscal year 1998. The year-to-date expenditures for fiscal year 1998 exceed the budgeted amount.

STATE EMPLOYEE PAY PLAN HISTORY

FY 90 – FY 2000

Positions Under Salary Commission

FY 2000	July 1, 1999	1% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%)	Judges – No Pay Plan – Salary based on Commission Recommendation General Assembly – 5% Elected Officials – 5% - except Lt. Gov. which was based on Commission Recommendation <u>VETOED</u>
FY 99	July 1, 1998	1% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%) \$10 per month flexible benefit	5% SAME
FY 98	July 1, 1997	1% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%)	Judges, Elected Officials, General Assembly - 2.9%
	Jan. 1, 1998	\$10 per month flexible benefit	SAME
FY 97	July 1, 1996	2% COLA Up to 2 step within grade (about 4%)	6%
FY 96	July 1, 1995	2% COLA 1 step within grade (about 2%)	Judges, Elected Officials, General Assembly - 4%
	Jan. 1, 1996	\$25 State match for employees in Deferred Compensation Plan.	SAME
FY 95	July 1, 1994	3% plus \$200 COLA	SAME
FY 94	July 1, 1993	1% plus \$400 COLA \$360 additional health insurance contribution	SAME
FY 93		No pay plan was offered or approved.	
FY 92		No pay plan was offered or approved.	
FY 91	July 1, 1990	2% within grade adjustment	
FY 90	July 1, 1989	2.2% COLA 2% within grade 5.67% increase for statutory employees	
	Jan. 1, 1990	Selected salary adjustments of 4.5%	

GAMING COMMISSION

Senate Bill 10 & 11 (86th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 1994) created the Missouri Gaming Commission, which became responsible for the licensing and regulation of excursion gambling boats throughout the state. After June 30, 1994, this act also provided for the transfer of responsibilities of licensing and regulation of bingo activities to the Gaming Commission as well.

Revenues generated from the gaming industry provide for the operation of the Missouri Gaming Commission, as well as providing a portion of the funding for education throughout the state. The following information outlines how gaming revenues are divided between the State Education Fund and the Gaming Commission.

Gaming Revenue in Missouri

The following summarizes how the funding mechanism allocates dollars to both the operation of the Gaming Commission and to the State Education Fund.

- There is a \$2 boarding fee, paid either by the gambler or the casino, \$1 of which supports the operation of the Gaming Commission, with the other \$1 going to the local government.
- 80% of the gamblers' losses goes to the boat, while 2% goes to the local government. The remaining 18% (Gaming Tax) is allocated to the State Education Fund.

Contribution of Gaming & Bingo Proceeds to Education

The listing below reflects the appropriation of gaming and bingo proceeds to the operating budget of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

	<u>Bingo Proceeds</u>	<u>Gaming Proceeds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year 1998	\$3,902,312	\$146,860,000	\$150,762,312
Fiscal Year 1999	\$3,900,000	\$135,800,000	\$139,700,000
Fiscal Year 2000	\$1,707,167	\$157,300,000	\$159,007,167

Contribution of Gaming & Bingo Proceeds to the Missouri Gaming Commission

Personal Service and Expense & Equipment for the Missouri Gaming Commission, including Bingo operations:

FY 00 (Appropriation)	\$15,345,220
FY 99 (Appropriation)	\$15,905,132
FY 98 (Actual Expenditure)	\$10,427,393

LOTTERY COMMISSION

On November 6, 1984, Constitutional Amendment No. 5 was passed by the voters of this state, authorizing a state lottery and Lottery Commission. Senate Bill 44, (83rd General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 1985) provided enabling legislation to implement the state lottery. The Commission is charged with supervising the lottery, and issuing rules and regulations pertaining to its operation.

Revenues generated from the sale of lottery tickets provide for the operation of the Commission, prize money, retailer commissions and incentives, and partial funding to the State Education Fund. The following information outlines how lottery revenues are allocated.

Lottery Revenue in Missouri

The following information provides a brief summary of how the lottery funding is allocated.

- 53.5 cents of every dollar is returned to the players as prize money.
- 31.5 cents provides money to the state's education fund.
- 9 cents is used to fund administrative costs, or the operation of the Lottery.
- 6 cents provides for retailer commissions and incentives.

Contributions of Lottery Proceeds to Education

The listing below provides the amount appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the Department of Higher Education from Lottery Proceeds.

	Elementary & Secondary <u>Education</u>	Higher <u>Education</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal Year 1998	\$ 61,372,879	\$ 66,673,550	\$ 128,046,429
Fiscal Year 1999	\$ 60,845,379	\$ 74,099,422	\$ 134,944,801
Fiscal Year 2000	\$ 64,441,220	\$ 79,510,463	\$ 143,951,683

Contribution of Lottery Proceeds to the State Lottery Commission

Personal Service & Expense and Equipment for the Mo. Lottery Commission.

FY 00 (Appropriation)	\$ 45,459,014
FY 99 (Appropriation)	\$ 43,520,968
FY 98 (Actual Expenditure)	\$ 41,936,858

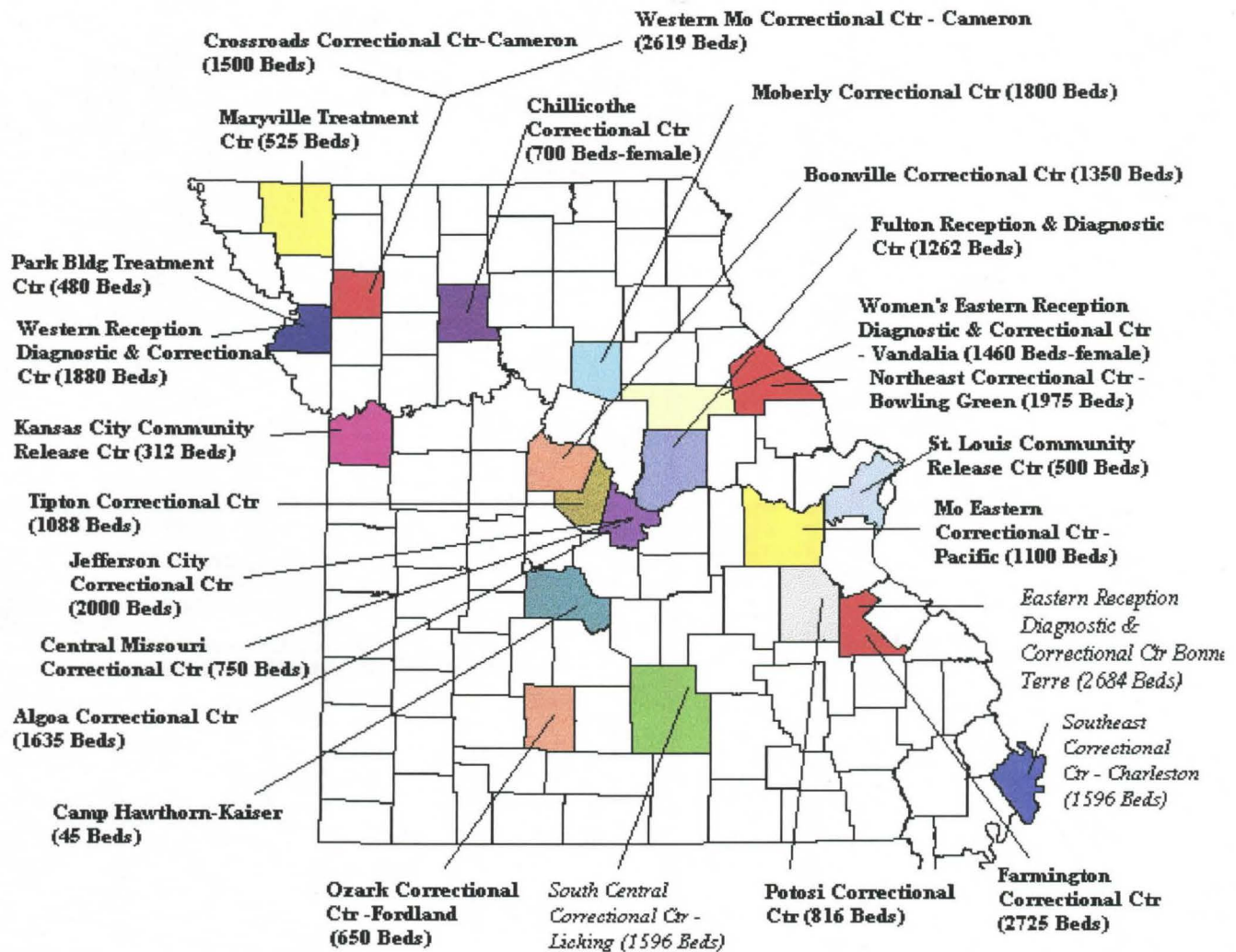
EDUCATION FOUNDATION FORMULA DISTRIBUTION

The foundation distribution provides state aid to public elementary and secondary schools in accordance with the Outstanding Schools Act (S.B. 380, 87th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session, 1993). The funding, which is calculated through a formula, provides tax-rate equalized per pupil educational revenues to all school districts. The foundation portion of the budget contains formula funding, as well as funding for transportation, special education, gifted programs and early childhood education. In fiscal year 1995, the early childhood special education programs, Career Ladder, Vocational Education, Early Childhood Development and State Schools Programs were transferred into the Foundation portion of the budget. The recommendation to transfer these areas to the Foundation was designed to provide more flexibility to increase funding to the various programs, while also creating a more comprehensive educational package.

The following listing presents the
Foundation Program Funding Appropriation for Fiscal Year 2000

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Minimum Guarantee	\$1,483,421,780
Transportation	145,596,525
Special Education	144,617,982
Gifted Programs	23,147,725
Reading	11,096,925
3 & 4 Year Olds	3,000,000
 <u>Transferred Programs</u>	
Early Childhood Special Education	44,346,984
Career Ladder	37,652,165
Vocational Education	55,138,028
Early Childhood Special Education	27,204,651
Special Needs	305,491,551
State School Programs	<u>43,932,545</u>
 TOTAL	 \$2,324,646,861

MISSOURI CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES (Sites and Capacities)



South Central Correctional Center at Licking is scheduled to be completed in February 2000

Southeast Correctional Center at Charleston is scheduled to be completed Mid 2001

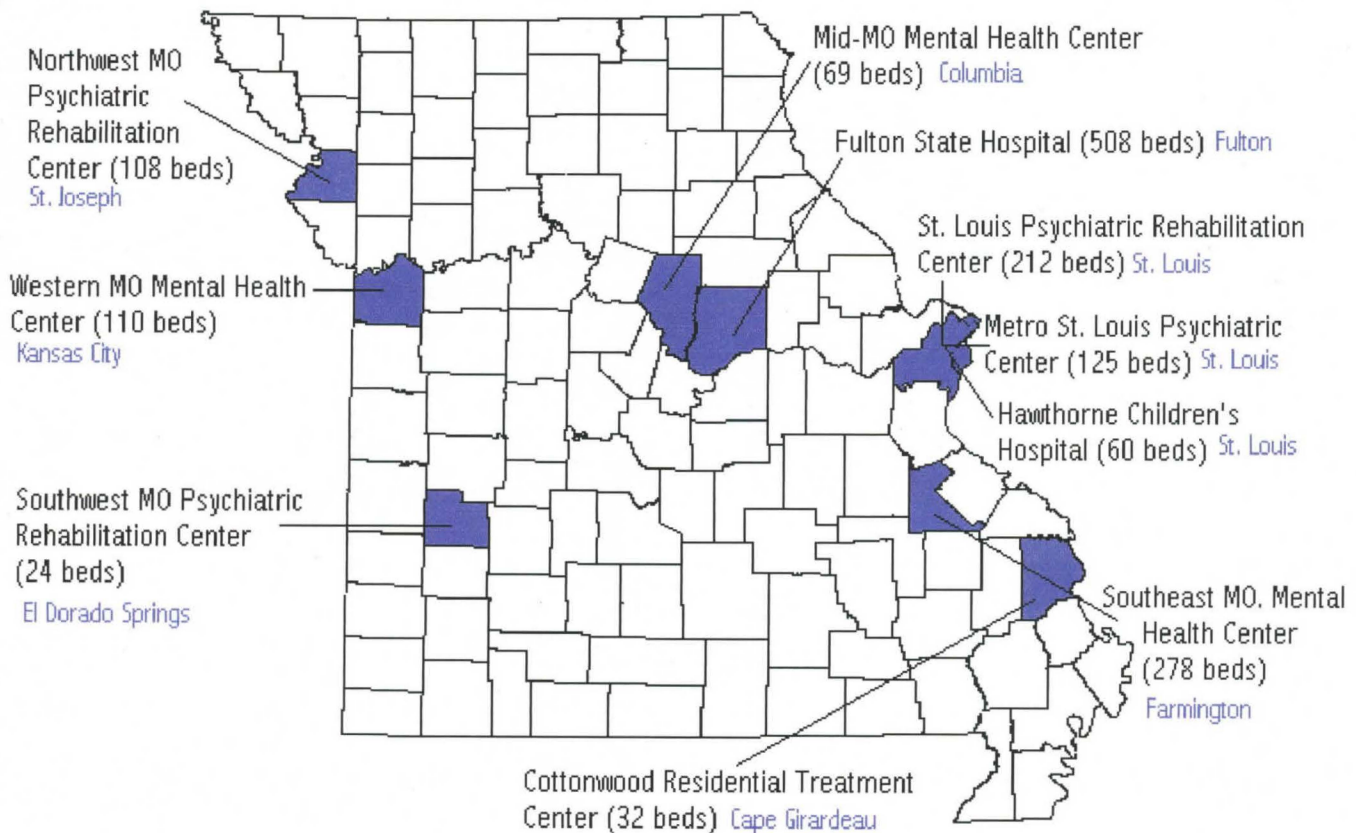
Eastern Reception Diagnostic & Correctional Center at Bonne Terre is scheduled to be completed Mid 2001

Jefferson City Correctional Center replacement project is in the negotiation stage for the sale of acreage at the proposed site

Department of Mental Health

Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services

(Facility Sites and Capacities)



The Division of Comprehensive Psychiatric Services (CPS) operates three long-term and three acute care facilities in addition to one facility that has both long-term and an acute program. This division also operates two children's facilities.

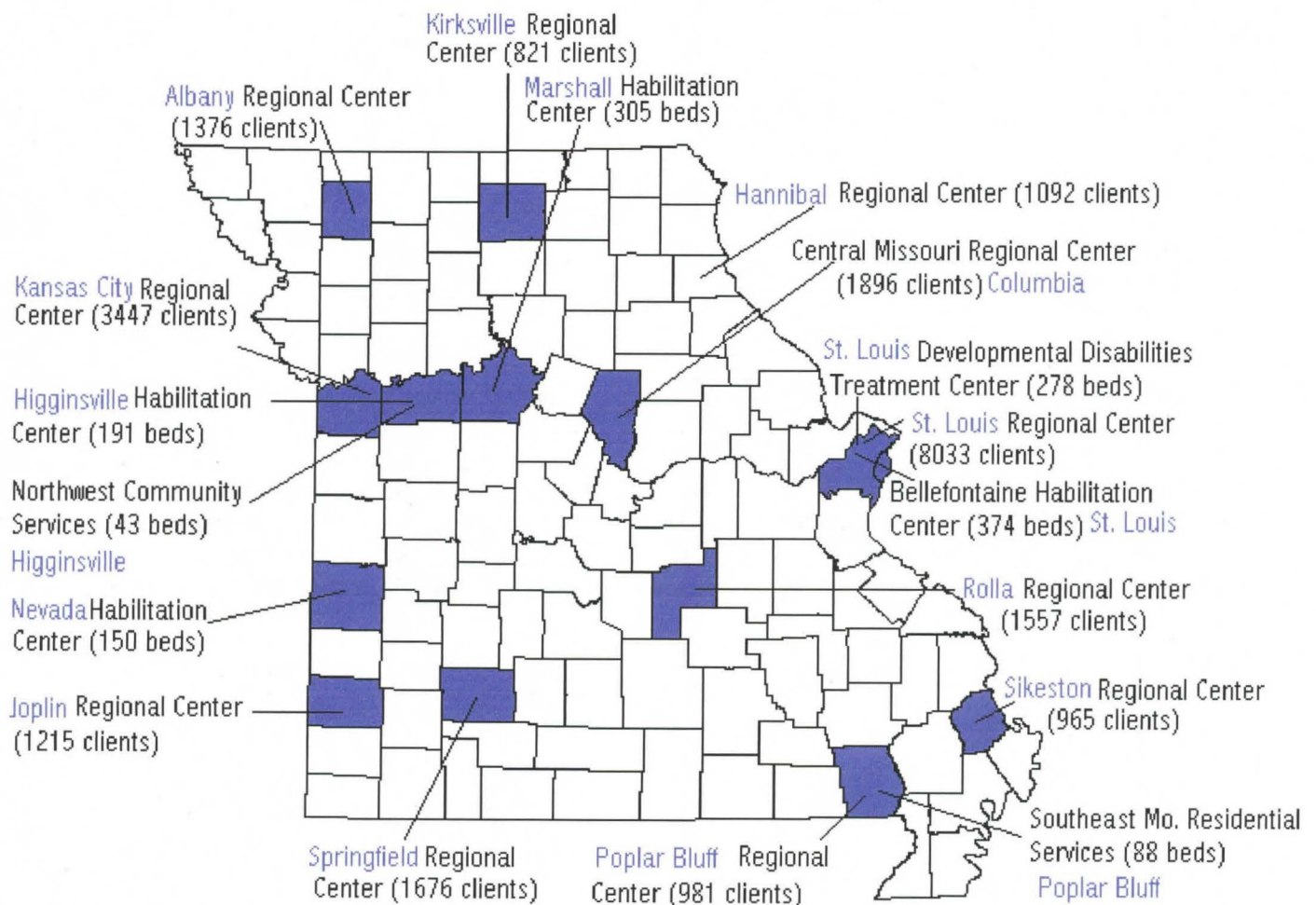
CPS provides an array of services, including evaluation, day treatment, outpatient care, psychiatric rehabilitation, housing, crisis services, and hospitalization as well as evaluation and treatment of persons committed by court order.

Intermediate and long-term inpatient care are provided on a regional basis by three state psychiatric hospitals (St. Louis, St. Joseph, and Fulton) and one mental health center (Farmington). Acute psychiatric care and emergency psychiatric services are provided in state mental health centers (St. Louis, Kansas City, El Dorado Springs, and Columbia). Children services are provided for youth up to the age 18 in two facilities (St. Louis and Cape Girardeau), however facilities dedicate a certain percent to service the needs of the children in those communities (Columbia and Kansas City).

Department of Mental Health

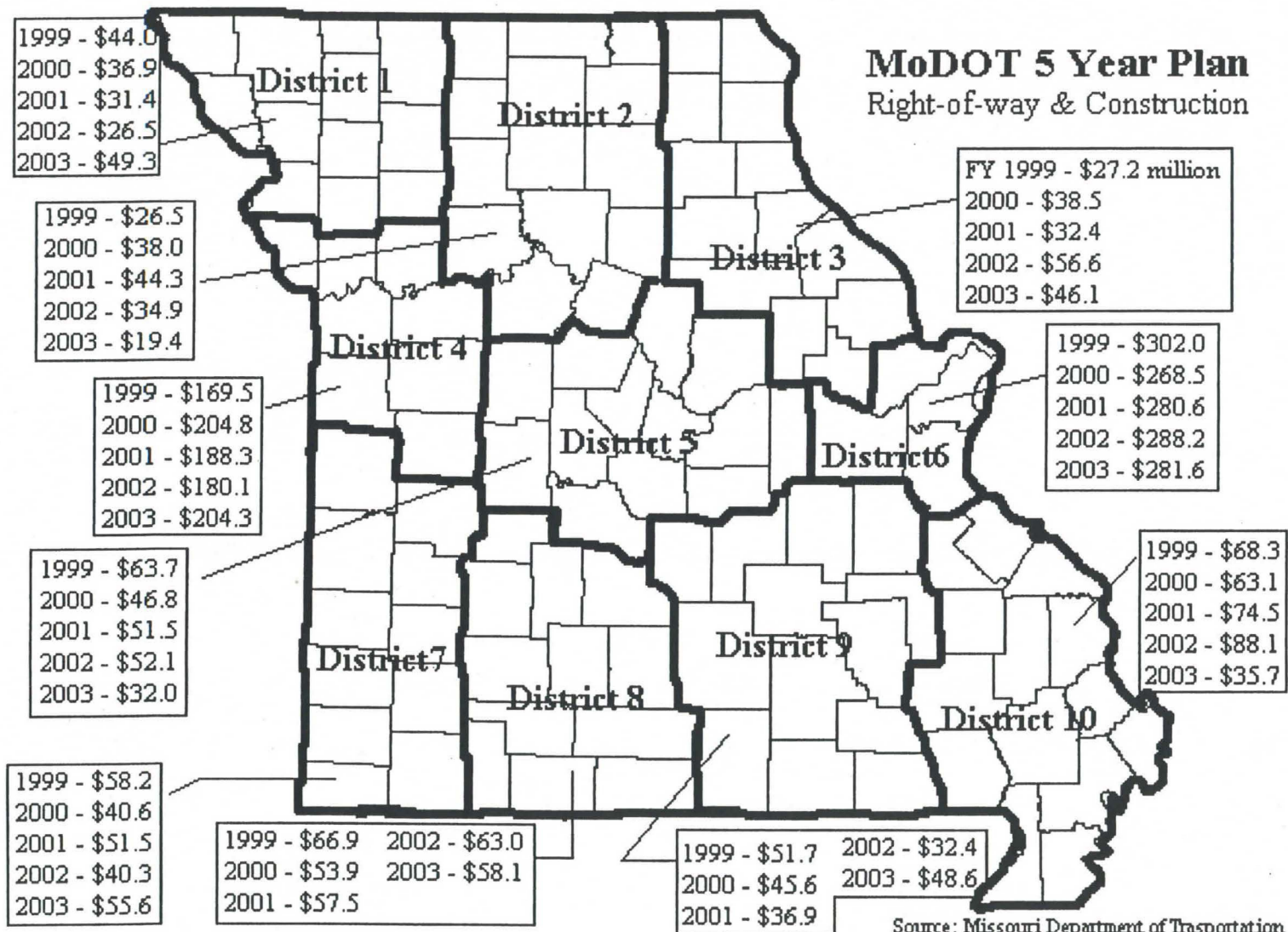
Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

(Facility Sites and Capacities)



The Division of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities provides services to persons with developmental disabilities through eleven regional centers and six habilitation centers. This division mainly serves persons who have been diagnosed with mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, head injury, autism, or a learning disability related to a brain dysfunction.

The Division's mission is to help to improve the lives of persons with developmental disabilities through programs and services, which enable those persons to live independently and productively. Services include, but are not limited to, residential habilitation, case management and personal care, autistic services, First Steps, and respite and related support services.



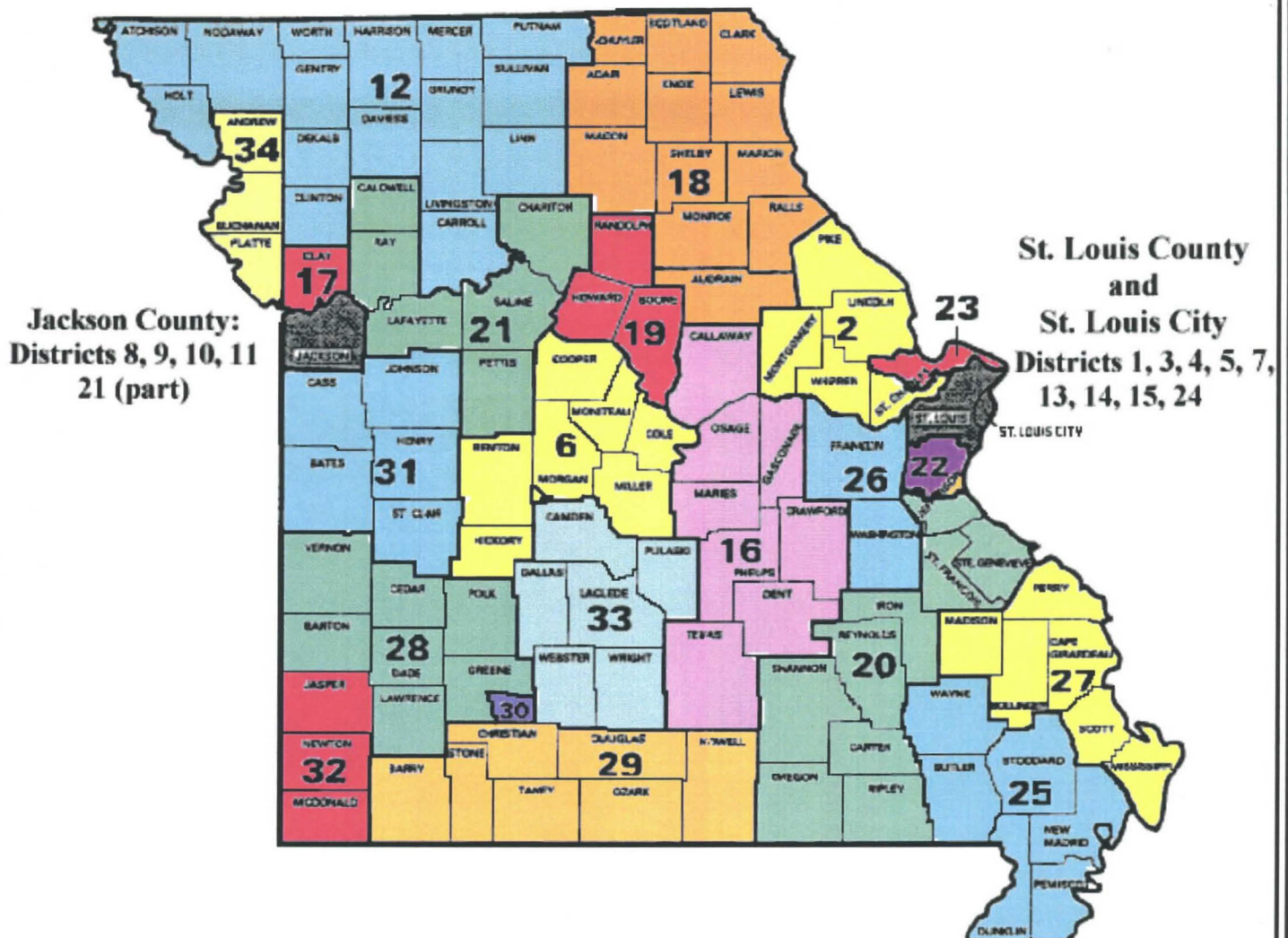
Prepared by: Senate Appropriations Staff

Section III

**General
Information**

1999

Missouri Senatorial Districts



Prepared by Geographic Resources Center, University of Missouri - Columbia

District 1 – Anita Yeckel; 2 – Ted House; 3 – John E. Scott; 4 – William L. Clay, Jr.; 5 – J.B. “Jet” Banks; 6 – Larry Rohrbach; 7 – Francis Flotron; 8 – Bill Kenney; 9 – Mary Bland; 10 – Harry Wiggins; 11 – Ronnie DePasco; 12 – Sam Graves; 13 – Wayne Goode; 14 – John Schneider; 15 – Walt Mueller; 16 – Sarah Steelman; 17 – Edward Quick; 18 – Joe Maxwell; 19 – Ken Jacob; 20 – Danny Staples; 21 – James Mathewson; 22 – Stephen Stoll; 23 – Steve Ehlmann; 24 – Betty Sims; 25 – J.T. Howard; 26 – David Klarich; 27 – Peter Kinder; 28 – Morris Westfall; 29 – Doyle Childers; 30 – Roseann Bentley; 31 – Harold Caskey; 32 – Marvin Singleton; 33 – John T. Russell; 34 – Sidney Johnson

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND STAFF

MEMBERS

Wayne Goode, Chairman

Harry Wiggins, Vice-Chairman

Walt Mueller

Joe Maxwell, Vice-Chairman

Larry Rohrbach

William L. Clay, Jr.

John T. Russell

J.T. Howard

Marvin Singleton

Sidney Johnson

Danny Staples

Peter Kinder

Morris Westfall

STAFF

Marty Drewel

Walt Fischer

Angie Giddings

Janelle Jaegers

Brent McGinty

Lora Nelson

Robin Butler

Beverly Parks

DEPARTMENTAL ASSIGNMENTS FOR APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

House Bill 1	Public Debt
House Bill 2	Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
House Bill 3	Department of Higher Education
House Bill 4	Department of Revenue Department of Transportation
House Bill 5	Office of Administration
House Bill 6	Department of Agriculture Department of Conservation Department of Natural Resources
House Bill 7	Department of Economic Development Department of Labor and Industrial Relations Department of Insurance
House Bill 8	Department of Public Safety
House Bill 9	Department of Corrections
House Bill 10	Department of Mental Health Department of Health
House Bill 11	Department of Social Services
House Bill 12	Statewide Elected Officials Judiciary and Public Defender General Assembly
House Bill 13	FY 2000 Leasing – All Departments
House Bill 14	FY 99 Supplemental – All Departments
House Bill 17	Capital Improvements - Maintenance and Repair
House Bill 20	Capital Improvements – New Construction
House Bill 15, 16, 21	Reappropriations

BUDGET PROCESS OVERVIEW

STATE OF MISSOURI

I. Department Budget Preparation

- A. State agencies prepare budget requests during summer and fall for the following fiscal year in accordance with guidelines issued by the Office of Administration's Division of Budget and Planning.
- B. Budget requests are submitted to OA-Budget and Planning by October 1. Copies are submitted to the legislature at the same time.

II. Governor Recommends Executive Budget

- A. After analysis by OA-Budget and Planning, the Executive Budget is published in mid-January.
- B. Governor gives State of the State and Budget Message to a Joint Session of the Legislature in the first few weeks of the legislative session in January.
- C. Appropriations Bills, the first twenty House Bills, are introduced by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee to reflect the Governor's recommended budget.

III. House Appropriations Committees Operating Budget Hearings

- A. After introduction, Appropriations Bills are referred to the House Budget Committee for assignment to the appropriate House Appropriations Committee.
- B. Each House Appropriations Committee (General Administration and Transportation, Education and Public Safety, Natural and Economic Resources, Health and Mental Health, and Social Services and Corrections) holds budget hearings in late January or early February for agencies to testify on their budget requests and the Governor's recommendations.

IV. House Action on Emergency and Supplemental Appropriations

- A. House Budget Committee conducts hearings on emergency and supplemental requests for the current year early in the session. Emergency and supplemental appropriations are for unforeseen changes in circumstance in the current fiscal year. The legislature takes action only on the requests recommended by the Governor.
- B. House Budget Committee "marks-up" emergency and supplemental appropriation bills and sends House Committee Substitutes to the full House for action.

V. House Appropriations Committee Operating Budget Recommendations

- A. House Appropriations Committees “mark-up” the operating budgets and staff prepares House Committee Substitute bills to reflect the committee recommendations.
- B. House Appropriations Committee Chairmen present recommendations to the House Budget Committee.

VI. House Budget Committee Acts on Operating Budget

- A. House Budget Committee either accepts House Appropriations Committee recommendations, alters the recommendations, or rejects the recommendations with instructions for the House Appropriations Committee to reconsider the proposed budget.
- B. House Committee Substitute Appropriations bills as approved by the House Budget Committee are sent to the full House or Representatives with a committee recommendation.

VII. House Floor Action on Operating Budget

- A. All appropriations bills for the operating budget are brought before the House of Representatives.
- B. House Committee Substitute (or House Substitute) bills as perfected by amendment and floor vote are sent to the Senate, usually with one-third of the session remaining.

VIII. House Action on Capital Budget

- A. House Budget Committee conducts hearing and “marks-up” capital budget for recommended House Committee Substitute Bills. The capital budget uses a biennial appropriations process for major, multiyear projects. During the second year of the biennium, funding is provided for critical projects not envisioned at the time of the adoption of the biennial budget.
- B. Full House passes House Committee Substitute (or House Substitute) bills and sends to the Senate.

IX. Senate Appropriations Committee Operating Budget Hearings

- A. Senate Appropriations Committee conducts budget hearings and reviews in late January.
- B. Senate Appropriations Committee “marks-up” operating budget, prepares recommendations, and staff prepares summaries of action for presentation to the full Senate.

X. Senate Appropriations Committee Action

- A. Senate Appropriations Committee conducts hearings and “marks-up” emergency and supplemental appropriations to prepare Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute appropriations bill on emergency and supplementals.
- B. Senate Appropriations Committee conducts hearings and “marks-up” capital budget for Senate Committee Substitute bills.

XI. Senate Action on Appropriations

- A. Full Senate either adopts Senate Committee Substitutes, amends Senate Committee Substitutes, or adopts Senate Substitute bills for appropriations on emergency and supplemental, operating, and capital budgets.
- B. The Senate returns the appropriation bills to the House of Representatives for acceptance or for the House to make a request for conference to settle differences.

XII. Conference Committee(s) on Appropriations

- A. Conference Committees, consisting of five (5) members from the House of Representatives and five (5) members from the Senate, meet to achieve compromises, settle differences and adopt Conference Committee Substitute appropriations bills.
- B. Conference Committee bills are then returned to the full House and Senate to be Truly Agreed to and Finally Passed.

XIII. Governor’s Line-Item Veto

- A. Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed appropriations bills are sent to the Governor for signature.
- B. Governor either signs an appropriations bill, vetoes entire bill, or line-item vetoes part or all of sections or lines in the bill. Appropriations for payment of principal and interest on public debt and appropriations for free public schools cannot be vetoed under the Missouri Constitution. The Governor must act before July 1 and on that date the appropriated moneys may be expended.

XIV. Governor's Control Over Expenditure Rates

- A. Governor controls the rate of expenditure against appropriations through the allotment process.
- B. An initial reserve plan is the statutorily required 3% withholding on appropriations to be expended upon approval of the Governor.
- C. Governor may further withhold funds to reduce expenditures below appropriations whenever actual revenues are less than estimates on which the appropriations are based.

XV. Legislative Override of Governor's Veto

- A. Legislature may override Governor's veto of bill or line-item by a two thirds majority in both the House and Senate during the following legislative veto session held in September.
- B. Process begins again.

Calendar of Floor Action on Appropriation Bills *90th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session (1999)*

January	6	90th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session begins
	20	State of the State Address – Executive Budget presented
	26	House Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 14
February	3	House Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 12
	10	House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 10
	15	House Floor Action – Perfection of HB 14
		House Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 14
		Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HB 14
	18	House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 4
	23	Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 14
	25	House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 17
March	1	House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 18
	12-21	SPRING BREAK
	22	House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HB 14
	23	House Floor Action – Perfection of HB 1
	24	House Floor Action – Perfection of HBs 2 - 12
	25	House Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1 - 12
	25	Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 1 - 12
April	13	House Floor Action – Perfection of HBs 13, 17
	14	Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 1, 2
	14	House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 15 & 16
		House Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 13, 17
		Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 13, 17
	15	Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 4 - 9
	19	House Floor Action – Introduction of HB 19
	19	Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 10
	19	House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HB 1
	20	Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 11 - 12
	27	House Floor Action – Perfection of HBs 15, 16, 18
	28	House Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 15, 16
		Senate Floor Action – Introduction of HBs 15, 16, 18
May	3	House Floor Action – Perfection of HB 19
		House Floor Action – Third Reading of HB 19
	5	House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HBs 2 - 9; 15 - 17
		Senate Floor Action – Third Reading of HBs 13, 18, 19
	6	House/Senate Floor Action – TAFP HBs 10 - 13
	7	House/Senate Action – TAFP HBs 18, 19
	14	90th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session ends